

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
AT
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
For one year.....\$1.00
For six months.....\$.75
For three months.....\$.50

RAZED TO THE GROUND

DESTRUCTION OF LITCHFIELD'S BIG FLOURING MILL.

Kehler Bros.' Great Establishment at Litchfield Takes Fire and Is Shattered by a Terrible Explosion, Which Is Feit Fifty Miles Away.

Wrecked Many Houses.

The Planet mill, at Litchfield, Ill., burned to the ground at an early hour Tuesday morning. It was the largest winter wheat mill in the world. The explosion accompanying the fire shook the surrounding country for miles and threw nearly every chimney in the city. There is hardly a plate glass left intact. In the immediate vicinity of the mill houses were torn completely down and smashed like egg shells. The millwright, John Carr, was burned to death while attempting to escape. The loss on the mill alone is \$500,000. Many individuals in the vicinity of the mill sustained heavy damages to their property. The insurance on the mill was \$250,000, so the entire loss will not fall short of \$1,000,000.

At 2:30 o'clock in the morning fire was discovered in the Planet mill. While the fire department and the suddenly aroused citizens were hurrying to the scene of the fire the entire city was startled by an explosion, the like of which has rarely been equalled. Houses trembled upon their foundations, chimneys toppled and fell, sides and fronts of buildings were crushed. Women were almost crazed freight and men were panic-stricken. Few could conjecture the cause, the majority appearing to think that it was the crack of doom. Those who were in the streets at the time of the explosion say there was a rumbling sound, then simultaneously with the terrific report a vast column of dust and smoke arose from under the buildings, and from amidst a central volume of flame, by some described as a ball of fire, ascended high in the sky, which instantly was filled with flying debris. The report of this explosion was heard at Taylorsville, Hillsboro, Staunton, Highland, Vandalia, Mendota and all; other points within fifty miles. The fire department's efforts were useless so far as saving the mill property was concerned. Fortunately the night was calm and the buildings adjacent were not injured. At daylight the Planet Mills, with a capacity of 2,500 barrels of flour per day, together with the immense elevator and its contents, as well as a number of cars loaded with grain, were a mass of smoking ruins.

Strangely to say but one life was lost—that of John Carr, the head millwright, of Waterloo, who leaves a wife and three children. Carr had entered the burning mills intending to save some tools. In the explosion he lost his life, and his charred remains were recovered. Many persons were injured either by the force of the explosion or by falling debris.

Houses Torn to Pieces.

In the vicinity of the mill the damage sustained was very great. Houses were twisted and torn to pieces in a manner which can only be equalled by a cyclone. Immense timbers were thrown to a great height, and falling end downward, were stuck in the ground to a depth of from two to three feet. The roofing and material comprising the mill was strewn everywhere. Many escaped from death were truly miraculous. A house occupied by Andrew Duncan and family had its entire side caved in by the family escaping with but slight injuries.

Next to the loss sustained by the milling company, Mr. Neuber suffers the greatest loss. His stock of groceries was ruined, and his residence badly twisted and crushed.

Some of the losses sustained on dwellings, public buildings and business houses are as follows: The Litchfield Mill Company, on plant and machinery, \$500,000, exclusive of 200,000 bushels of wheat; John Krauss, store and dwelling, \$3,100; A. Neuber, store and dwelling, \$4,000; E. Eichholz, residence, \$600; V. Hoffman, estate, \$2,000; Mrs. Michael O'Neal, \$400; Beindorf Bros., \$100; F. Windles, \$100; Litchfield Hotel, on glass, \$1,000. The loss of glass in the city will amount to \$20,000. Hundreds of houses in the city suffered damages which cannot be estimated at the present time.

The capacity of the mills at the time of their destruction was 2,500 barrels a day, their market being chiefly a foreign one. They were owned by Kehler Bros. of St. Louis, incorporated under the name of the Litchfield Mill Company. Albert Smith was manager and Robert Adams superintendent. Temporary office quarters have been secured in which to transact all business pertaining to the company. Mr. J. B. Kehler arrived in the city in the morning. In an interview to-day he said: "It is beyond my comprehension how an explosion of such terrible violence could have occurred in that mill, as it was one of the cleanest and most orderly mills in the country." It is not known whether the mills will be rebuilt or not.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

LORD SALISBURY'S health is improving.

ITALY appropriates \$55,000 for World's Fair purposes.

TWO DEATHS FROM LA GRIPPE OCCURRED IN NEW YORK.

DR. R. W. BUCHANAN IS ON TRIAL AT NEW YORK FOR MURDER.

A BLIZZARD AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F., LEFT TEN FEET OF SNOW IN THE STREET.

NICARAGUA IS CONSIDERING A PROPOSITION TO DECLARE WAR ON HONDURAS.

S. P. O. TA, THE FAMOUS CHINESE PHYSICIAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO IS DEAD, AGED 76.

SECRETARY CARLISLE HAS DECIDED TO RECEIVE NO CAILERS ON MONDAY HEREAFTER.

THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS HAS APPROVED THE WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

THE MONTANA ACT FOR THE SEMI-ANNUAL PAYMENT OF TAXES WAS VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HAS BEGUN AN INVESTIGATION OF THE WHISKY TRUST.

THE PLANT OF THE UNITED STATES GLASS COMPANY AT TERRETTON, PA., WAS BURNED. LOSS, \$150,000.

HUNGARIANS MET AT BUDA PESTH AND ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF HUNGARIAN INDEPENDENCE.

THE WHOLESALE GROCERY FIRM OF TOMPSONS, FASSETT & COOKER, AT ELGINA, N. Y., HAS SOLD FOR \$125,000.

IT IS SAID BUILDING ROSESHIP CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED TO THE AMOUNT OF FROM \$1,000,000 TO \$5,000,000.

C. T. MCNALLY, WHO IS INTRODUCING CORN IN EUROPE AS A FOOD, GAVE A DINNER TO FIFTY SCIENTIFIC MEN IN COUPHONAZEN.

Crawford

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIV.

NUMBER 51.

MORE TROUBLE WITH TURKEY.

Missionaries claim that official correspondence is tampered with.

Several representatives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions visited Washington last week. They came from the Boston headquarters of the body with which they are connected, and had several interviews with Mr. Josiah Quincy, the First Assistant Secretary of State. The visitors were Dr. S. Judson Smith, Jr., secretary for foreign missions; Dr. Edwin Webb of the presidential committee, the governing body of the board, and the Rev. C. C. Tracey, a missionary, whose station is at Marsovan, Turkey. They told Mr. Quincy that Turkish officials interfered with the correspondence of the American missionaries in that country; that the missionaries were subject to much harassment by the police, who were not represented by the authorities, and that messages from United States Minister Thompson to the State department in Washington had never reached their destination, from which he inferred that his mail was tampered with.

Their statements were so positive that investigation of the records of the department was ordered to determine whether or not the correspondence on substantiated the assertions. This investigation is not yet completed, but it is understood that the allegations of Messrs. Smith, Tracey and Webb will be fully sustained. The question of dealing with the relations growing out of the practice of religion in Turkey has always been a棘手 problem. The missionaries have a right of domicile in the Ottoman empire, but it is evident they are unwelcome guests. Their relations with the Armenians, who are more or less engaged in political movements against existing authority, do not tend to commend them to the good graces of the Turks. The consequence is that the correspondence between the governments of the two countries is to a great extent devoted to a discussion of complaints by missionaries of assault and other ill-treatment.

HOME FOR RED CROSS SOCIETY

President Clara Barton Gratefully Accepts Dr. Gardner's Offer.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the American National Red Cross Society, has sent the following letter to Dr. Joseph Gardner, of Bedford, Ind., in accepting the gift of land tendered by himself and wife:

This land, as the property of the American National Red Cross, will be used for the general purpose of a permanent home for the members protected by international treaty against the treat of hostile acts. It is a perpetual sanctuary, a place where all may go to respect and held sacred by the military powers of the world. Forty nations are pledged to hold all material and stores of the Red Cross and free to go and come in their duties regardless of the war in which they are engaged, finding the boundaries of this domain dedicated to eternal peace and humanity, upon which all may be gathered—the National Red Cross, the Red Cross of all the nations of the earth bound by solemn covenant to respect. Not only our own people but the peoples of all nations are welcome to the shelter of this home, which includes all the nations of the earth.

We may be ready to fulfill the mission that our adhesion to the Geneva treaty has made binding upon us. We will do our best to make this a reality.

Chief Holcomb's department has

EXHIBITS BY THE TON.

DISPLAYS ARE DAILY INCREASING IN VOLUME.

INSTALLATION OUTCLASSES IN IMPORTANCE. AT OTHER WORK REMAINING TO BE DONE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS—BIG JOB OF HOUSE CLEANING.

READY FOR THE BIG RUSH.

McGraw correspondence: Installation of exhibits outclasses in importance all other work remaining to be done at the World's Fair grounds. The great rush of construction work and displays are arriving daily, increasing volume. Rush orders have been sent out to all attending exhibitors. The department of transportation is thoroughly equipped and ready to handle ten times the daily bulk that has yet been received. The job of house cleaning.

Installation of exhibits outclasses in importance all other work remaining to be done at the World's Fair grounds. The great rush of construction work and displays are arriving daily, increasing volume. Rush orders have been sent out to all attending exhibitors. The department of transportation is thoroughly equipped and ready to handle ten times the daily bulk that has yet been received.

Preliminary estimates give 30,000 car loads as the probable amount of exhibits that must be received, unpacked, and installed before May 1. Up to date only 2,400 car loads have been received. If from now on, 500 car loads of exhibits should be received each day the last exhibit would not be installed by

and its lateral movement is directed by electric power.

The Krupp gun exhibit is nearly all in Jackson Park. There is one monster gun yet to arrive. The installation of the Krupp exhibit is one of the interesting sights at the park. The exhibitors do their own unloading, and have a track laid right up to the site on the lake front. They have some derricks which will lift 200,000 pounds as if the load were a feather.

BIG JOB OF HOUSE CLEANING.

The buildings and grounds are scattered, and debris and all of it must be removed before the park is opened about ten weeks hence. Director Gandy Davis climbed into a wagon the other day and rode all over the grounds. He went through the buildings, tramped over the grounds, swept up great mounds of wrecked staff material and molds, and pried around among piles of building material. When he came back he said: "It will take 5,000 men a month to clear away this rubbish. We have the biggest job of house cleaning on hand that has ever been undertaken."

Comparatively little cleaning up was done last fall for the dedication exercises. The boulevards leading from various entrances to Manufacturers Hall, where the speeches were made,

WASTE IN ITS WAKE.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE CYCLONE'S WORK.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE THROUGHOUT MANY STATES—DEATH AND DEVASTATION DEAL OUT BY THE WILD WINDS—IMPORTANT PERSON RULING WAS NOT PROMULGATED.

WORK OF WILD WINDS.

The buildings and grounds are scattered, and debris and all of it must be removed before the park is opened about ten weeks hence. Director Gandy Davis climbed into a wagon the other day and rode all over the grounds. He went through the buildings, tramped over the grounds, swept up great mounds of wrecked staff material and molds, and pried around among piles of building material. When he came back he said: "It will take 5,000 men a month to clear away this rubbish. We have the biggest job of house cleaning on hand that has ever been undertaken."

Comparatively little cleaning up was done last fall for the dedication exercises. The boulevards leading from various entrances to Manufacturers Hall, where the speeches were made,

1880.

1893

THIRTEEN YEARS' TRADE.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory.

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY GOODS

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Stoves and Ranges,

Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, OATS AND FEED, WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

AT THE

PIONEER STORE

SALLING, HANSON & CO., GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. N. J. Geier, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Methodist Church—Rev. W. M. Conine, Pastor. Services every Saturday at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Episcopal Church—Rev. J. C. Stubblefield, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12, meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

W. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 350, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening or before the full of the moon.

R. D. CONINE, W. M. Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

O. PALMER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

W. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137, meets every Tuesday evening.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 138, meets afternoons Friday evenings.

CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANSON, Secretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 12, meets every Saturday evening.

G. H. BONNELL, Com.

E. NOLAN, R. E. Secretary.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, No. 31, meets Monday evening or before the full of the moon.

MARY L. STALEY, W. M. Secretary.

FORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 14, meets first and third Wednesday of each month.

MARCUS HANSON, C. C. Secretary.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. E., No. 70, meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

P. MANWARREN, C. B. Secretary.

ER. BELL, H. S. Secretary.

WAGNER C

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

There is talk of a pneumatic tire trust. A trust cannot subsist on wind.

It is paradoxical; but the man who thinks most of himself is the most liable to give himself away.

The man who cannot use advertising in his business has no business to be in business, and generally isn't.

If Jim Corbett fights a convict we shall lose what little respect we have saved for the emergencies of his hilarious career.

When a keen-edged weapon loses its temper it becomes duller. It is not so with a woman. She cuts sharper than ever.

There won't be enough money advanced by France this year to hire a street sprinkler to lay the dust on the Panama canal.

We ought deliberately to school ourselves not to add by look or by word to the unhappiness of those who have already enough to bear.

The King family, of Port Orford, N.J., is a remarkably heavy lot. There are eight persons in the family, and their joint weight is 1,587 pounds.

LIFE is constantly weighing us in very sensitive scales, and telling every one of us precisely what his real weight is to the last grain of dust.

There is a Browning primer now. It is safe to say that the primer is as far as some Browning devotees will ever get with profit and understanding.

The ice dealers are wondering whether they can justify high prices by explaining to consumers that the ice froze so thick that it was unusually hard to cut.

We can never see this world in its true light unless we consider our life in it as a state of discipline—a condition through which we are passing to prepare for another.

A set of Santa Fe conductors have been detected in wholesale stealing. They have formed a pool, and found that they did not understand the pooling business very well after all.

Two kings, two princes, nine dukes, two field marshals, and two generals were private soldiers when they first joined Bonaparte's grand army, and rose from the ranks by meritorious services.

Of the 300,000 teachers in this country more than 240,000 are women. Women proverbially can't throw a rock to hit a cow, but it's wholly safe to trust her when it comes to teaching young ideas how to shoot.

ALEX KENNEDY, of Blount County, Tenn., resides in the house in which he was born, ninety-two years ago. He is the father of twenty-six children, all of whom grew up to maturity, and eighteen of whom are now alive.

SO EXPANSIVE are the biggest postal cards sold for a cent by Uncle Sam that the sender can write a long letter on one of them, and it takes some of the country postmistresses nearly twice as long as it used to do their daily work.

The Queen of England has only signed one death warrant during her long reign, and this was for a murderer in the Isle of Man, where, by some oversight, the law relieving reigning sovereigns from the painful duty of signing such documents had not been passed.

The statement is made that women who ride bicycles are not graceful walkers. This statement loses a degree of importance by being untrue. It probably emanated from somebody who imagined that the grotesque locomotion taught by Delsarte was the climax of gracefulness.

A CANADIAN was recently refused a chance to address a ministerial gathering at Toronto because he had been guilty of advocating annexation. Circumstances do not seem to have any particular bearing upon the present controversy, unless in tending to show that gripping a scepter some other sort of a hand would have been better.

AT QUITO, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun sets and rises at six o'clock the year round. Your clock may break down, your watch stop, but the sun never makes a mistake here. When it disappears for the night it is six o'clock, and you can set your watch by it.

AN AMERICAN who has been at Honolulu says that the ex-Queen has a hand like a stevedore's. This circumstance does not seem to have any particular bearing upon the present controversy, unless in tending to show that gripping a scepter some other sort of a hand would have been better.

THE VALUE of the submarine cable as a means of speedily transmitting the most important intelligence is convincingly shown by the printing in a Chicago newspaper of half a column of cable report of "how an American, gambling at Monte Carlo, received the license.

slapped the face of an Englishman who winked at a woman.

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

"I Don't Don't You?"
Don't you think it must be jolly when the rain comes down?
To be a little duck, because a duck can't

And though the showers fail as it a sea had been upset.

They only trickle off him and he can't get wet.

Don't you think it must be jolly when the dust blows high?

To be a flitting swallow in the deep blue sky?

For all he has to do is just to beat his little wings.

And up above the dusty earth his light form springs.

Don't you think it must be jolly when the moon comes out?

To be a feathered owl and have an owl's round eyes?

For he calls about the forest in the middle moonless night

And can find his way much better than in broad sunlight.

Don't you think it must be jolly when the sun burns hot?

To be like the gilding fishes in a sea green?

For they never can be thirsty and they always must be cool.

And they haven't got to dress themselves in hot thick wool.

—By Wyville Home.

A Difficult Thing.

Little Miss Prudence Penelope Price.

Uncommonly prim and extremely precise.

Sat down without warning quite hard on the ice.

And oh! how she blushed.

As over a feather.

To a feathered owl and have an owl's round eyes?

For he calls about the forest in the middle moonless night

And can find his way much better than in broad sunlight.

Don't you think it must be jolly when the sun burns hot?

To be like the gilding fishes in a sea green?

For they never can be thirsty and they always must be cool.

And they haven't got to dress themselves in hot thick wool.

—By Wyville Home.

A Wise Old Todd.

Among all the stories which are told of toads, none is more remarkable, perhaps, than that of a toad which lived for more than thirty-six years in a hole beneath the door-step of a French farm house.

How old it was when first noticed no one could say, but it had probably lived a long time before familiarity with the sight of man embodied it to rest tranquilly on the door-step over which persons were constantly passing.

The step became the batrachian's hunting-ground, where with little trouble it might capture the ants which persisted in crossing and recrossing the step. The toad "hunting for its supper" came to be regarded as one of the sights of the neighborhood, and certainly the skill manner in which it used its wonderfully formed tongue entitled it to be ranked as an expert.

For one thing it showed wonderful skill in judging distances; the tongue was never darted out until the insect came within a certain range. The accuracy of the creature's aim was another matter for surprise.

The rapidity with which the tongue was shot forth excited much wonder. The operation is a complex one. The tongue is doubled or folded up, when in the mouth; therefore a twofold action is required—an uncoiling of the weapon, and then the darting of it forth.

The withdrawing of the tongue, with the captured insect on the tip, was not the less remarkable. Notwithstanding the rapid motion, the fine manner in which it used its wonderfully formed tongue entitled it to be ranked as an expert.

The toad was so tame that it might justly be called "domesticated." It would remain quietly in one hand, and take its food from the other. A leaf was placed on the hand which held it. Without this precaution, the warmth of the human skin was evidently annoying.

The bird brought upon itself universal hatred for this assault, but sympathy was no protest to the poor toad. He could no longer measure distances accurately, or aim with certainty, and he died in about a year after his injury, apparently from starvation.

In this way the toad lived for thirty-six years, the pet of the neighborhood. It might have lived many years more had not a tame but spiteful raven pecked out one of its eyes.

The bird brought upon itself universal hatred for this assault, but sympathy was no protest to the poor toad. He could no longer measure distances accurately, or aim with certainty, and he died in about a year after his injury, apparently from starvation.

Baby's Letter.

Little six-months-old Norman received a letter from his "Aunt Abby," acknowledging the receipt of his photograph and querying how he managed to keep still long enough for a picture. Baby felt constrained to answer. With much squinting of the blue eyes, many puckers of the wee small mouth, and closing and unclosing of a chubby, fat fist, the following "first letter" was dictated and forwarded.

DEAR AUNT ABY—My uncle Sam brought me a nice letter from you today, and it did me lots of good. I want to see you ever so much. My ma says she is going to take me up to where the cold weather is over. It is awfully cold here, and I don't go out much.

When we come home to-night I was

singing, "Hide Behind the Door When Papa Comes Home." Pa read my letter out loud to me and when he came to "do you like to be hugged?" I squealed right out loud course I do, sometimes; Aunt Abby "aint outsiders."

Well, I'll tell you all 'bout it. They sat in a great big chair, and I saw so

many funny things I was surprised,

and while I was looking, a man pulled a string and pa said: "There we got him, sure!" What you suppose he meant? Then the man pulled something out of a great big thing that stood on three legs, and put something more in. Then he put a cloth over his head and took it off again.

The man snatched his fingers in my face and said, "Kitchie, kitchie,

BEFORE THE FORTY-NINERS.

Deposits of Gold Brought to California

Practically Century Ago.

The discovery of gold in California has recently called forth a good deal of discussion and also an especially interesting story from Captain W. J. Thomas, President of the Society of California Pioneers. Capt. Thomas, before he took up his permanent residence in Boston, spent many years in California, and is very much interested in the early history of the gold discoveries. He says:

I am feeling real well, only my nose troubles me some; pa says "I don't want it to go off." I don't want it to stay right where 'ts.

I want you to turn down to see me sometime. I'm awful sleepy. Good night. From your little nephew, NORMAN.

A Queen's Pets on Their Travels.

It may interest boys and girls who are fond of animals to know that in recent years Queen Victoria shows a greater liking than ever for pets, especially birds of the smaller kinds.

Canaries were her first favorites, but their notes proved too trying to her majesty, and they have been replaced by budgerigars and linnetts.

These are placed in her private rooms. They travel with her always except when she goes abroad, and there is special provision made in the royal train for their comfort on the way.

Some canine pets, Spot, Marco and Roc, terrier, Pomeranian and collie also accompany the Queen on her travels, going abroad with her even.

Near San Bernardino there are still remains of an aqueduct that brought the water for ten miles through the hills, so that it would pour up in the public courtyard and supplied the people of the town. That aqueduct was made of small stones, laid in a cement that is to-day as hard as granite—harder than any cement that is known.

The priests brought with them from Spain grape vines and orange trees, and they sought to bring peace and plenty to the new land. They were wise, long-headed men, and must have known of the existence of gold, but they also knew the avariciousness of the Spanish people. They reasoned that if the presence of the yellow metal should become known in Spain, hordes of greedy adventurers would rush in, robbing, killing and ravishing; their peaceful relations with the Indians would be broken off, the great herds would be scattered, and the supremacy of the priests themselves would be lost.

This was at its highest in 1765, when from the mission at San Diego a chain of twenty-four missions was extended northward. Junipero Serra was priest-president of all the missions in California, and was an intelligent, persevering, enterprising man. He was not only instrumental in founding mission after

mission, but he added to the herds thousands of sheep and cattle. I have been six times to California, and have talked with priests of all nationalities, Mexican, Spanish, Irish and American, and I am confident from what they say that Junipero Serra knew about the gold; but he was a singular character, and ruled with a hand of steel, so that gold was a word that no one dared to utter. He had the history of Peru and other countries in his mind, and he knew that an influx of gold meant terror and destruction, and the failure of all his great plans.

A Lovely House.

Little Boy—Oh, ma, this new house is just lovely. Me an' Sis has been having such fun.

Mother (who has followed the last load of furniture in a drenching shower)—I am glad you like it.

Little Boy—It's grand! The roof leaks all over, an' me an' Sis has been playin' Noah's Ark.

A Child's Saying.

A proud father sends the Boston Post this little story about a 4-year old child—a girl: She had been told that the stars in the sky were God's lamps. During a thunderstorm she surprised the family by saying, after a flash of lightning: "God is lighting His lamps. Didn't you see Him scratch the match?"

ONE OF WATTERSON'S STORIES.

How a Defaulter Was Given a Chance and Regained Name and Wealth.

That was a queer story Henry Watterson told in his lecture about a defalcation case at Louisville, says the St. Louis Republic. He said that several years ago a gentleman holding a commanding commercial and social position in the Kentucky metropolis had used the funds of the corporation of which he was the trusted financial head, and when the day of accounting came he found he was short in his accounts. The time was too brief to make the deficit good, and his own funds were in such shape that he was inextricably entangled. He was an honest man, but in a moment of overconfidence had permitted himself to deviate from the narrow path just enough to use the firm's cash as a temporary loan, promising to return it promptly. When the time came he could not instead of waiting, the inevitable discovery he called a meeting of directors, resigned his position and threw himself upon the mercy of the court, so to speak, and pledged himself to pay every dollar if he were not exposed and prosecuted. An animated discussion followed, and a large majority were in favor of giving the delinquent a chance. His hitherto high standing and undoubtedly business ability were in his favor, not to mention that he might have skipped if he had desired. Two of the directors held out. They thought it would be compounding a felony, and it was an unlawful thing to let such a man loose upon the unsuspecting community. But they were outvoted, and the defaulter was given another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In this prosperous merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was another chance. He is now a prosperous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release was a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be signed, by the name of the author, not necessarily so publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

LECTURE, Liliokalani; lecture.

Fussy people generally have big ideas of their own importance.

HAWAII'S two I's prevent many seeing their way clear to a correct pronunciation.

CANADA has 14,000 miles of railroads. What a water-reservoir this would be for Wall street.

SCANDAL is a bit of false money and he who passes it is frequently bad as he who originally utters it.

THE heart is a loom, and it may weave whatever it pleases. It may make life a continual progress toward triumph.

SOME of the particular people will presently be objecting to the use of the word "next" because it is so evidently a barbarism.

FIFTY-SIX children were killed by folding beds in New York City last year. Here is an opportunity for the bacilli man to suggest a remedy.

THE bee of Northern Greenland has no sting. But there is nothing in Northern Greenland worth stinging. Nature seldom makes a blunder.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

DEALERS in ready-made clothing—light-weight summer goods, of course—are wondering just what effect, if any, the annexation of Hawaii would have upon their trade.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is named Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani. She uses it to scratch her back with when a hair gets down under her dress.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship Company announces that it will carry no more steerage passengers. And yet a steerage passenger by any other name would doubtless smell no sweeter.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THERE seems to be little herbage growing in the path between the prize-ring and the morgue. And the alfalfa waving in the path between the prize-ring and the penitentiary appears to be in danger.

A NEWCASTLE (Pa.) man decapitated himself, in the machinery of a sawmill the other day, which incident should recall public attention to the adage pointing to the danger of "monkeying with the buzz saw."

COLORADO courts have just injected happiness into one domestic circle that had long been short in the staple. It was done by changing the name of the family to Miles. It had been Mules, and naturally the family had kicked.

STRANGE things happen so often in Kansas that the news of the birth of a child in a trolley car at Topeka hardly created surprise. If the child had inquired the shortest way to the capital and started across lots for Congress his advent might have caused a local ripple.

THE head of Atlanta's 400, a bank cashier, has disappeared. So far as his books have been examined they show that to retain the services of an ultra-fashionable young man cost his employers \$70,000 above his salary. A consensus of opinion is that the donor came too high.

The lamest set of officials on record is to be found in Anson County, North Carolina. The Coroner has but one arm, the Treasurer is crippled, the Register of Deeds has only one leg, two Commissioners are in the same plight, and the Keeper of the County Home is minus an arm.

A LOT of American female ball players were mobbed in Havana, Cuba, the other day because the game they "put up" wasn't to the satisfaction of the crowd. Here's another avenue for female industry closer and an international complication threatened besides. Gail Hamilton should investigate the matter.

A SAN FRANCISCO judge caused the arrest of workmen because they audibly drove nails, worked up lumber and fixed timbers in place without wrapping the process in silence. The noiseless hammer and the mute rip saw seem to be boons of the future. Meantime the outraged judicial ear should swear out an injunction against its own nerve.

"WHEN you pass a farm," says a writer, "and see a large barn and a small house, you may know the man is boss. When you see a fine house and a dilapidated barn, you may

understand that the woman has things her own way; and when there is a new house and a good barn, you may take it for granted that the woman and man are about equals."

UNKIND things are being said of William W. Astor, who has chosen to take himself to London. And yet the matter seems to be very much the personal affair of Mr. Astor. Really, America can spare him. It is at least a comfort to know that the august ancestor of the blue-blooded family was not too proud to leave his bones in the country where he had so successfully trapped muskrats.

IN East Indian schools "mental arithmetic" is a vastly more serious matter than it is in the schools of the United States. The Oriental mind is fertile in the invention of catch questions, and the multiplication table is swelled into a mountain of difficulty by native teachers. Tiny, half-naked brown creatures of ten years and under are taught to carry the multiplication table up to the forty times forty, and to complicate matters by the introduction of fractional parts.

A GREAT howl goes up because foreign talent finds such a remunerative field of operation in this country. But it must not be forgotten in this connection that a good many Americans have reaped bountiful shekels abroad. In the list are Mary Anderson, Buffalo Bill, Lotta, Talmage, John L. Sullivan, and Lole Fuller, who has danced her way to fame and fortune in the gay capital of France. Honors may not yet be easy, but a good deal of foreign money has found its way to American pockets.

AN investigating committee avers that nearly every prisoner in the Charlestown jail at Boston is not only supplied with tools by which he might easily make his escape, but with arms sufficient to prevent interference on the part of the guards. If this be so the civic authorities of Boston must make that city's jails most attractive and comfortable institutions. Or perhaps the prisoners recognize and appreciate the great advantages enjoyed by residence in the literary Athens of America, even though that residence be hampered by liberty restrictions.

MEN not yet old can remember how the country was thrilled by the statement that Daniel Webster had received a retaining fee of \$5,000 in one of the rubber patent cases. Such compensations seemed incredible forty-five years ago. Now we read that William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, is the youngest lawyer who ever received a fee of \$100,000 in a single case. This was a baking-powder suit two years ago. Gaynor was a newspaper reporter fifteen years ago. Webster had been the leading lawyer and statesman of the country for a quarter of a century. Beyond a doubt wealth accumulates, but do men decay?

THE course of every projectile hurled from the surface of the universe would vary according to the direction of departure. A body thrown towards the sun would simply fall upon it. A body cast in the opposite direction from the sun would penetrate far into the depths of space, if, by an exceeding rare chance, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune were not traversing the same path, thus modifying its course. But at its return it would be attracted by the entire solar system instead of the sun alone, and would come back toward the point of the terrestrial orbit whence it started. This would happen at each revolution, as long as the earth was not encountered to arrest and terminate its career.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THERE seems to be little herbage growing in the path between the prize-ring and the morgue. And the alfalfa waving in the path between the prize-ring and the penitentiary appears to be in danger.

A NEWCASTLE (Pa.) man decapitated himself, in the machinery of a sawmill the other day, which incident should recall public attention to the adage pointing to the danger of "monkeying with the buzz saw."

COLORADO courts have just injected happiness into one domestic circle that had long been short in the staple. It was done by changing the name of the family to Miles. It had been Mules, and naturally the family had kicked.

STRANGE things happen so often in Kansas that the news of the birth of a child in a trolley car at Topeka hardly created surprise. If the child had inquired the shortest way to the capital and started across lots for Congress his advent might have caused a local ripple.

THE head of Atlanta's 400, a bank cashier, has disappeared. So far as his books have been examined they show that to retain the services of an ultra-fashionable young man cost his employers \$70,000 above his salary. A consensus of opinion is that the donor came too high.

A LOT of American female ball players were mobbed in Havana, Cuba, the other day because the game they "put up" wasn't to the satisfaction of the crowd. Here's another avenue for female industry closer and an international complication threatened besides. Gail Hamilton should investigate the matter.

A SAN FRANCISCO judge caused the arrest of workmen because they audibly drove nails, worked up lumber and fixed timbers in place without wrapping the process in silence. The noiseless hammer and the mute rip saw seem to be boons of the future. Meantime the outraged judicial ear should swear out an injunction against its own nerve.

"WHEN you pass a farm," says a writer, "and see a large barn and a small house, you may know the man is boss. When you see a fine house and a dilapidated barn, you may



LADIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

1. Mrs. Cleveland. 2. Mrs. Stevenson. 3. Mrs. Carlisle. 4. Mrs. Lamont. 5. Mrs. Hoke Smith. 6. Mrs. Bissell. 7. Miss Herbert.

HOMES OF THE CABINET.

ABODES OF MR. CLEVELAND'S POLITICAL FAMILY.

Something of the Domestic Life of the Advisers Whom the President Has Chosen to Aid Him in Administering Public Affairs.

How They Live.

From the public lives of the men whom President Cleveland has appointed to his Cabinet it is interesting

MEN not yet old can remember how the country was thrilled by the statement that Daniel Webster had received a retaining fee of \$5,000 in one of the rubber patent cases. Such compensations seemed incredible forty-five years ago. Now we read that William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, is the youngest lawyer who ever received a fee of \$100,000 in a single case. This was a baking-powder suit two years ago. Gaynor was a newspaper reporter fifteen years ago. Webster had been the leading lawyer and statesman of the country for a quarter of a century. Beyond a doubt wealth accumulates, but do men decay?

THE course of every projectile hurled from the surface of the universe would vary according to the direction of departure. A body thrown towards the sun would simply fall upon it. A body cast in the opposite direction from the sun would penetrate far into the depths of space, if, by an exceeding rare chance, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune were not traversing the same path, thus modifying its course. But at its return it would be attracted by the entire solar system instead of the sun alone, and would come back toward the point of the terrestrial orbit whence it started. This would happen at each revolution, as long as the earth was not encountered to arrest and terminate its career.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THERE seems to be little herbage growing in the path between the prize-ring and the morgue. And the alfalfa waving in the path between the prize-ring and the penitentiary appears to be in danger.

A NEWCASTLE (Pa.) man decapitated himself, in the machinery of a sawmill the other day, which incident should recall public attention to the adage pointing to the danger of "monkeying with the buzz saw."

COLORADO courts have just injected happiness into one domestic circle that had long been short in the staple. It was done by changing the name of the family to Miles. It had been Mules, and naturally the family had kicked.

STRANGE things happen so often in Kansas that the news of the birth of a child in a trolley car at Topeka hardly created surprise. If the child had inquired the shortest way to the capital and started across lots for Congress his advent might have caused a local ripple.

THE head of Atlanta's 400, a bank cashier, has disappeared. So far as his books have been examined they show that to retain the services of an ultra-fashionable young man cost his employers \$70,000 above his salary. A consensus of opinion is that the donor came too high.

A LOT of American female ball players were mobbed in Havana, Cuba, the other day because the game they "put up" wasn't to the satisfaction of the crowd. Here's another avenue for female industry closer and an international complication threatened besides. Gail Hamilton should investigate the matter.

A SAN FRANCISCO judge caused the arrest of workmen because they audibly drove nails, worked up lumber and fixed timbers in place without wrapping the process in silence. The noiseless hammer and the mute rip saw seem to be boons of the future. Meantime the outraged judicial ear should swear out an injunction against its own nerve.

"WHEN you pass a farm," says a writer, "and see a large barn and a small house, you may know the man is boss. When you see a fine house and a dilapidated barn, you may

understand that the woman has things her own way; and when there is a new house and a good barn, you may take it for granted that the woman and man are about equals."

UNKIND things are being said of William W. Astor, who has chosen to take himself to London. And yet the matter seems to be very much the personal affair of Mr. Astor. Really, America can spare him. It is at least a comfort to know that the august ancestor of the blue-blooded family was not too proud to leave his bones in the country where he had so successfully trapped muskrats.

IN East Indian schools "mental arithmetic" is a vastly more serious matter than it is in the schools of the United States. The Oriental mind is fertile in the invention of catch questions, and the multiplication table is swelled into a mountain of difficulty by native teachers. Tiny, half-naked brown creatures of ten years and under are taught to carry the multiplication table up to the forty times forty, and to complicate matters by the introduction of fractional parts.

A GREAT howl goes up because foreign talent finds such a remunerative field of operation in this country. But it must not be forgotten in this connection that a good many Americans have reaped bountiful shekels abroad. In the list are Mary Anderson, Buffalo Bill, Lotta, Talmage, John L. Sullivan, and Lole Fuller, who has danced her way to fame and fortune in the gay capital of France. Honors may not yet be easy, but a good deal of foreign money has found its way to American pockets.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is named Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani. She uses it to scratch her back with when a hair gets down under her dress.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship Company announces that it will carry no more steerage passengers. And yet a steerage passenger by any other name would doubtless smell no sweeter.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is named Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani. She uses it to scratch her back with when a hair gets down under her dress.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship Company announces that it will carry no more steerage passengers. And yet a steerage passenger by any other name would doubtless smell no sweeter.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is named Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani. She uses it to scratch her back with when a hair gets down under her dress.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship Company announces that it will carry no more steerage passengers. And yet a steerage passenger by any other name would doubtless smell no sweeter.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is named Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani. She uses it to scratch her back with when a hair gets down under her dress.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship Company announces that it will carry no more steerage passengers. And yet a steerage passenger by any other name would doubtless smell no sweeter.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is named Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani. She uses it to scratch her back with when a hair gets down under her dress.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship Company announces that it will carry no more steerage passengers. And yet a steerage passenger by any other name would doubtless smell no sweeter.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is named Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani. She uses it to scratch her back with when a hair gets down under her dress.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship Company announces that it will carry no more steerage passengers. And yet a steerage passenger by any other name would doubtless smell no sweeter.

A FRENCH statistician figures out that in 3,000 years man will be but fifteen inches high. It is quite possible. Even now, men not infrequently find themselves becoming alarmingly short.

THE atmospheres of the American continent is death to monarchy. Hawaii's kingdom might have lasted longer if it was a little farther from the United States.

A BANK cashier at Atlanta, Ga., named Redwine, has absconded with \$65,000 in coin. There is no woman in the case this time. Red wine did it.

THE young Princess of Hawaii is

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
FRANK A. HOOKER.

For Regents of the State University,
FRANK W. FLETCHER, of Alpena,
HERMAN KEIFER, of Wayne.

For Circuit Judge—23rd, Judicial District.

MAIN J. CONNINE, of Iosco.

COUNTY TICKET,
For Commissioner of Schools,
W. F. BENKELMAN.

New York local elections show decided republican gains. They come, however, just four months too late.

Russia has now a duty of 40 cents a pound on tea. This is what Mr. Cleveland and his free trade friends want in America.

There isn't a man on the republican ticket who does not deserve the biggest majority that his party can give him.

Dan Loomis's first official act was to fire bodily, W. M. Potter, a member of the G. A. R., and the reason assigned is that they were too much in politics. The G. A. R. will get nothing from this administration.

Seventy-five per cent of the taxes of New York city and Brooklyn are paid by republicans. Yet republicans have no representation in the government of either city.—*Alma Advertiser*.

The *Alma Monitor* states that Bert Taylor, formerly of Alpena, who has been running the *Tawas Advocate*, has left that town owing everyone who would trust him. The Taylors are a bad lot.—*Alpena Pioneer*.

The new tariff has increased the number of tobacco growers in New England from 3,393 in 1891 to 4,713 in 1892, and the production of tobacco from 15,716,601 pounds to 23,315,223 pounds. The price of tobacco has doubled since the McKinley law took effect.—*N. Y. Press*.

At the hour of going to press only two cabinet members, one vice president and 15 senators had appointed their sons to be private secretaries or some kind of assistants under them. The democrats used to call something of this sort "nepotism." Now they call it "reform."—*Det. Journal*.

Secretary of State Gresham, says: "If I am permitted to live my way, there will not be a republican holding a consular or diplomatic position at the end of the next three months. I believe in turning all of them out." The sooner the better, is the wish of all genuine republicans.

"The indications are," said Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio yesterday, "that Governor McKinley will be re-nominated and elected next fall. He is stronger in the state than ever and his late misfortune will no doubt help him. I have heard of no other republican candidate. Protection is still as live an issue in Ohio as ever and will be a dominant factor in our state campaign."—*N. Y. Press*.

Several democratic papers in New York and Michigan are howling over the appointment of a thief, as senator (democratic) from North Dakota. He stole \$69,000, while the legislators of both states are guilty of stealing legislatures. It is highly reprehensible to steal from a bank, but all right to loot the vanities of a township or county treasurer, or baffle a republican newspaper out of a year's subscription, and very despicable to refer to it, by republican journals.

The election to be held in this state next Monday, will be one of the first state elections since the presidential election of last November. Michigan was one of the splendid states of the union which remained firm and true to the principles of the republican party, when others were temporarily led astray. It is therefore a patriotic duty which devolves upon the republicans of Michigan to keep the best state in the union at the head of the column of the best party ever organized.

M. J. Connine, republican candidate for Circuit Judge has had an extensive practice in all the courts. Of late years he has had to drop Justice Court work his cases in the Circuit and Supreme Court being so numerous. His practice calls him into a number of different counties from Wayne to Alpena. His practice before the Supreme Court has been extensive. As far as winning cases is concerned, Mr. Connine has been successful above the average. His wide experience as a lawyer will make him an excellent Judge.

The receipts of the entertainment at Frederick, for the benefit of the minister, amounted to \$15.

The insane folly of the republicans of North Dakota is given a fresh illustration by the discovery that William N. Roach, the democrat whom they allowed to be elected senator from that state, is an embezzler who fled from Washington years ago to avoid arrest, abandoning his wife, who pined away and died in her shame and sorrow.—*Blade*.

Strange, isn't it, how some business men will try patronize home enterprises when they hear of some citizen buying a bill of goods in Chicago or of a peddler, yet they are the first one to give the traveling agent an order for their letter heads and envelopes. Then they expect the home paper to make mention of every little improvement they make in their property. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.—*Ex.*

Latest advice from all parts of the Circuit indicate the election of M. J. Connine as Circuit Judge next Monday. Mr. Connine is known to be sound on the tax question and other public questions and therefore he will receive a hearty support.

Look out for roorbacks on election day. They are liable to appear in the form of anonymous circulars charging candidates with offenses, to which no one dares sign his name. Or they may appear in the last issue of some partisan sheet, the last issue before election, to late to be answered. Brand such "roorbacks" as false and cowardly.

How does Mr. Cleveland reconcile his declaration that "every American citizen must contemplate with the utmost pride and enthusiasm the growth and expansion of our country" and the wonderful thrift and enterprise of our people, with the statement of the Chicago platform, that "we deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress" etc.? His last inaugurated is a confession that as far as the tariff is concerned his election last fall was due to false pretenses.

N. Y. Press.

An exchange says: "By far the most important official position in the county is the office of county school commissioner. He must have a thorough education, possess rare tact and be able to overcome the many intricate problems that confront the average school teacher.

The qualifications needed for this office are of a high order, and of a peculiar nature, requiring as it does a personal supervision of the schools of the county, and the examination and licensing of teachers. Besides the thorough scholarship necessary to perform the duties of the office and command respect in the position, the commissioner should have a *matured and practical* experience as a teacher, a thorough acquaintance with modern text books, and a practical knowledge of methods of teaching and discipline, and of school work generally.

The simple fact is that a student may have confined himself to his studies until he has a sufficient amount of book learning to secure a first or second grade certificate, should not, without other qualifications, entitle him to such a responsible position. It needs a practical educator, a teacher of ability and experience for the place."

W. F. Benkelman has all the qualifications called for in the above paragraphs, and the voters of Crawford county will make no mistake in giving him the preference; as he has given satisfaction in every position to which he has been called, and the past is therefore a guarantee of the future.

Not Everybody
Can have the chance to visit Washington; but that is no valid reason why everybody may not become thoroughly familiar with the points of interest at our National Capital, and with many things about it that only a favored few could enjoy even by a sojourn there. For example, the Foreign Legations; how many out of every hundred who visit Washington know anything about them? Yet you may sit quietly at home, without incurring the fatigue and expense of the journey, and see them all—all the magnificent rooms and portraits of their occupants,—in *Devonport's Family Magazine*, the April number of which contains a charming paper, superbly illustrated, on "The Foreign Legations at Washington." If you admire handsome women, you will find portraits of over a score of "Society Leaders of Illinois," which form a charming gallery. The paper on "The Hawaiian Islands" is timely, and is uniquely illustrated with portraits of all the kings and queens who have reigned over that island realm; "A Debutante's Winter in New York" contains much information regarding the etiquette of marriage engagements; "An Route to Chicago" gives excellent information for women who purpose traveling alone to the Chicago Exposition; there are numerous excellent stories; all the departments are full of good things; there are over two hundred illustrations, including an oil picture and a crayon; and altogether it is a superb Easter number, —a specimen of what is given twelve times a year for \$2. Published by W. Jenkins Demarest, 15 E. 14th St., New York.

The amount expended in the several townships and Poor House are as follows:

For Poor or board, \$356 44

Clothing, 1 50

Nursing, 2 00

Medicine, 35

Washing, 20 15

Repairs, 7 77

Total, 388 21

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,

OF CRAWFORD CO. MICH.

SPECIAL SESSION, MAR. 1, '93.

(Continued from Last Week.)

GRAYLING TOWNSHIP.

Oct. '91. To am't. on hand, \$4,439 70

Delinquent tax, 42 02

Nov. do, 60 04

Dec. do, 96 30

Jan. do, 115 93

Feb. do, 20 33

Mar. do, 66 72

Apr. do, 95 71

May Tax sale, 18 20

do, 68 09

Jun. Delinquent tax, 1,003 79

Jul. do, 49 04

Aug. do, 19 52

Sep. do, 43 90

Coll. by Aud. Gen., 808 28

Liquor tax, 2,598 75

Library 41 87

Total, 10,123 05

SUMMARY.

Oct. 1, '92. Total receipts, in-

cluding amount on hand, \$1,815 33

By total disbursements, 999 73

To balance on hand \$12 50

We would respectfully ask for an ap-

propriation of \$500 00 for the ensuing

year.

All of which is respectfully submit-

ted.

R. P. Forbes, J. S. Crego, John J.

Coventry, Supts. of the Poor.

GRAYLING, MICH. Dec. 20, '92.

To the Honorable Chairman and the

Hon. Board of Supervisors:

Your Committee on Finance whom

were referred the matter of settling with the Co. Treas., would respectfully re-

port that we have had the same under

consideration have examined the books

and vouchers and find the following

result:

Received from all sources, \$31,022 64

Paid out, 18,956 69

Bal. on hand Oct. 1st, 12,665 95

It was agreed between the community

and C. M. Jackson, county treasurer,

that all delinquent taxes received by

County Treasurer and Auditor General

before March 1st, 1892 shall be ap-

portioned to the several townships.

JOHN HANNA, } W. T. LEWIS, } COM.

GEORGE FAUBLE, }

GRAYLING, Oct. 15, 1892.

To the Hon. Chairman and Board of

Supervisors of Crawford county:

Your committee to whom was refer-

red the matter of settlement with the

Superintendents of Poor would wish

to report as follows:

Oct. 1, '92. Am't. on hand, \$1,200 00

Apportioned by Bd. 500 00

Rec. various sources 122 27

Total, \$2,627 66

Disbursements, 999 73

To balance on hand \$12 50

JOHN HANNA, } W. T. LEWIS, } COM.

GEO. FAUBLE, }

Minutes read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that we adjourn until 7 o'clock this eve'ning.

Motion prevailed.

(To be continued.)

H. FELDSTEIN,

The Nobby Tailor,

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

At the approaching spring election,

an amendment to the constitution will

be submitted to the electors of the

state authorizing the city of Grand

Rapids to issue its bonds, the proceeds

of which will be used to secure deep

water navigation from Grand Rapids

to Lake Michigan. The benefit to

commerce of this improvement will be

incalculable, not only to Grand Rapids,

but to all western, central and north-

ern portions of Michigan, whose trade

is tributary to Grand Rapids.

Freights will be largely reduced, en-

abling jobbers and manufacturers to

duplicate Chicago prices. New indus-

tries will spring into existence, labor

will be in greater demand at bet-

ter prices, population will rapidly in-

crease and real estate owners will reap

THE OLYMPIA HERALD

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893.

LOCAL ITEMS

Citizens Meeting.

Everybody interested in the future welfare of Grayling is invited to meet at the OPERA HOUSE, Saturday evening, to consider plans proposed which will insure our future prosperity. Business men and taxpayers come out.

The celebrated "Diamond" brand of Oysters, for sale by A. McLain.

Chris Range, of Lewiston, was in town last Sunday.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

Sett. B. Smith, of Blaine, has been granted an increase of pension.

Easter opening of fine millinery, at Bensons', Friday and Saturday.

J. Johnson and family of Lewiston, are now residents of Grayling.

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

F. L. Barker spent several days in Lewiston, last week.

Great reduction in Fuscinators, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. Henry Bates, of Lewiston, was in town, shopping, last Tuesday.

A select lot of Fruits, just received at McLain's.

R. Kittle, Esq., of Mio, was in Grayling, on business, last week.

For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks, call on Chalker and McKnight.

W. Alger, of Lewiston, was in town last Monday.

When you want a fresh loaf of bread, go to McLain's.

A. C. Wilcox returned from Mackinaw Monday, where he had been visiting with his daughter.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

F. R. Deckrow was looking after business in his line, at Lewiston, last week.

Oysters served in any style at A. McLain's restaurant.

Jahn Walsh of this place intends moving to Lewiston, having purchased a residence of D. M. Kneeland.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalker and McKnight.

Eight hundred acres of grapes will be planted by the farmers in the region of Paw Paw this season.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Washington Alger, of Lewiston, formerly of Grayling, has been granted a pension.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

Attend the lecture of Rev. Caster on his trip to the Holy Land, next Tuesday evening.

Ladies can find the Dress Form Corset and Imperial Waist, at Claggett & Pringle's.

The Board of Registration will have to keep their eyes open or the poll list will be illegally lengthened.

Ladies have you seen those beautiful satins at Claggett & Pringle's? If not, why not?

Mrs. Chas. McCullough who is visiting with her parents at Frederick, was in town last Tuesday.

J. S. Benson has just returned from Cleveland and Detroit with a fine line of Spring millinery.

Rev. C. L. Trombley went to Bay City, yesterday for an Easter visit with her sister, Mrs. Stevens.

The ladies of Grayling are invited to the Easter opening of millinery at Bensons', Mar. 31st and April 1st.

M. E. Hagerman, of Beaver Creek, has moved to Grayling. He carries an important one and should be filled with fearless ability. Vote for Wainwright.

Ridge & Kalmbach's gent's shoes are the cheapest, fit the best, and wear the longest of any shoe on earth. Then why not buy them? For sale by Claggett & Pringle's.

Be sure and vote for Comer for township clerk, that you may know the records will be kept in the correct style of the past two years, and not get back into the old form of "mish", so mixed that no one can tell what they mean.

Joint meeting of G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V. societies, and invited friends, at W. R. C. hall, to-morrow evening. There should be a good attendance.

Buy your children's shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. An immense stock, entirely new, to select from. New goods wear better than old ones. Try and see.

Stealing spoons is not much of an offense in Crawford county, only a pre-requisite for nomination for Supervisor.

New stock of Hats and Shoes, just arrived, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The weather last week was colder than usual, and Saturday morning the mercury got down to 11° below zero.—*Osego County Herald*.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!! At Claggett & Pringle's. An entirely new stock, and all the latest styles. Prices rock bottom. Call and see them.

A vote for Malu J. Connine is a vote for an able administration of judicial affairs.

Buy your goods at Claggett & Pringle's and secure one of those beautiful books, free to customers.

M. J. Connine should receive your vote for Circuit Judge at the coming election.

Consider carefully the constitutional amendments to be voted on next Monday, and vote as your conscience dictates. Yes or no.

Farina in pound packages. The finest in the market. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Read press notices of lecture by Rev. J. W. Fenn, in issues of this and last week.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Read and reflect on the arguments presented relating to the constitutional amendments offered and do not be deceived.

For supper, try Potted Ham and Tongue, which is kept for sale at the Pioneer Store.

The farriers are the backbone of Michigan. Every republican farmer should vote on election day, regardless of the condition of roads.

Fresh eggs and choice cheese, always on hand, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Every republican voter should go to the polls on election day and cast his ballot. It is a duty which he owes to himself, to his state and to his party.

Impress it upon your mind that one dollar will buy more and better goods at Claggett & Pringle's than at any other place in town.

A vote for Perry Manwaring for Supervisor is a vote for a man well qualified for the position, for an old resident, and a man against whom no breath of slander ever fell. Be sure and vote for Manwaring.

The Java and Mocha coffee of S. H. & Co., at 32 and 40 cents, is the best in the city. Try it!

Vote for Malu J. Connine, for Circuit Judge of this District. He is one of the ablest, if not the ablest, and most prominent member of the bar in the district.

Claggett & Pringle have just received an entirely new line of White Goods, Embroideries and Laces. Something new and pretty. Ladies, call and see them.

With Marius Hanson, as township treasurer, we are assured of a continuance of perfect accounts and of prompt attention to business. Vote for Hanson.

Great bargains in Men's Pants at Claggett & Pringle's, 90 cents and upwards. New goods and low prices tell the story.

Rev. E. E. Caster will lecture at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, admission 25 cents. Every one should attend who wishes to be both interested and instructed.

Mrs. E. P. Smith will open up her Millinery Store, in a short time, in the room now occupied by the Larabee Drug Store.

What is the use of talking about Wm. Woodburn for Justice of the Peace. Of course his election will be almost as unanimous as his nomination.

Do you want a cheap Cook Stove? If so, please call and examine the stock of S. H. & Co.

There is an independent man in the town it is the republican nominee for Member of the Board of Review, Edgar H. Wainwright. He carries an important one and should be filled with fearless ability. Vote for Wainwright.

Ridge & Kalmbach's gent's shoes are the cheapest, fit the best, and wear the longest of any shoe on earth. Then why not buy them? For sale by Claggett & Pringle's.

Be sure and vote for Comer for township clerk, that you may know the records will be kept in the correct style of the past two years, and not get back into the old form of "mish", so mixed that no one can tell what they mean.

Joint meeting of G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V. societies, and invited friends, at W. R. C. hall, to-morrow evening. There should be a good attendance.

Buy your children's shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. An immense stock, entirely new, to select from. New goods wear better than old ones. Try and see.

Stealing spoons is not much of an offense in Crawford county, only a pre-requisite for nomination for Supervisor.

Mr. E. A. Keefer and daughters will spend Easter with friends at Marshall.

Mrs. E. P. Smith's military opening will occur April 14th, 15th and 16th, at her rooms in the rear of the Exchange Bank.

G. A. Ingerson, clerk in the state and office, is spending the week visiting friends and looking after things political in general.

Selling, Hanson & co. are just receiving their Spring stock in all their departments. Do not fail to examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

The democracy of Blaine Township are great admirers of Butlerism; their nominee for supervisor is both a butulist and a purveyor of spoons.

Cut flowers for Easter, at the store of S. H. & Co. Come early, Saturday, for your selection.

In nominating candidates for the different positions, the democracy show no more discrimination than they did four and two years ago. For further particulars inquire of any member of the order of Odd Fellows.

The report of the township treasurer shows \$813.84 on hand in the contingent fund, and \$218.47 in school and other funds. The full report will be given next week. The board says, \$51 dog tax turned over to ex-treasurer Newman, and that part of the school tax collected by him on unorganized territory has not been accounted for him.

Call at the store of S. H. & Co., and examine their stock of shoes. Their \$2 shoe cannot be beat anywhere.

If you want good roads, and your money properly expended, vote for Wm. S. Chalker for highway commissioner. It will then make no difference whether the constitutional amendment passes or not, for "he's all right."

Selling, Hanson & Co. are receiving the largest stock of Dry Goods, just now, ever brought to Grayling.

President Clute, of the state agricultural college, has resigned. He should not find the work congenial. He will quit Aug. 29.

The old proverb, "the best of the wine is at the last of the feast," has been verified during the lecture season in our city. The address of Rev. J. W. Fenn on Tuesday evening, 12th inst., in the opera house, upon the anniversary of the attack upon Fort Sumter, is unanimously conceded by his large audience to have been the finest address that has been given in our city. The speaker took for his subject "The Constitution Vindicated by the War," and gave a carefully prepared, most eloquent and scholarly production, in spirit eminently patriotic and abounding in historical facts and deductions from events in our national history. His discussion of the subject was wholly free from party bias; in fact it was full of truth, wisdom and patriotism—a lecture that should be heard in every city of the union. Had not Mr. Fenn already won a high position as a public speaker, his address of Tuesday evening would have placed him in the front rank of eloquent, accomplished and pleasing orators and lecturers.—*Lake Superior County Democrat*.

Ladies the time will soon be here when you will be looking for your Spring Millinery. Please remember that Mrs. E. P. Smith has just returned from Detroit, with the finest and latest styles in this line that ever were shown in this city and at the lowest prices. Veilings in all the latest shades.

You will always find a choice stock of canned goods, such as Salmon, Sardines, Mackerel, Mushrooms, Canners, Beans, Peas of all kinds, Apples, Apricots, Pears, Peaches and Pumpkins at the store of S. H. & Co. Try them.

The Woman's Relief Corps will serve supper on April 3d from 5 to 8 o'clock. In the evening there will be a Bonnet Social. All gentlemen are cordially invited to come and help trim the bonnets. Supper 25 cents, including social and a ticket to be given on the quilt. REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

David Ward now has a crew of men at work on a large ent near Alba, and another crew getting out ties for his railroad. The Barcelona Herald thinks that next year will witness the completion of the main line and that some of the steel will be laid this summer, but says Mr. Ward will say nothing about his intentions regarding this matter.—*Osego County Herald*.

No matter what others offer, we will do well or better for you on photos and organs. In order to increase our trade in Northern Michigan now, any inducement offered East, West, North or South, we will equal or better it.

It is a well known fact that the secret of success is plain. If never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50¢, and \$1.00. At L. Fournier's Drugstore.

Strength and Health. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "Le Gripe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They act directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, greatly aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50¢, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Woman's Relief Corps will serve supper on April 3d from 5 to 8 o'clock. In the evening there will be a Bonnet Social. All gentlemen are cordially invited to come and help trim the bonnets. Supper 25 cents, including social and a ticket to be given on the quilt. REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March, '91 to March, '92. Two million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50¢, and \$1.00. At L. Fournier's Drug Store.

David Ward now has a crew of men at work on a large ent near Alba, and another crew getting out ties for his railroad. The Barcelona Herald thinks that next year will witness the completion of the main line and that some of the steel will be laid this summer, but says Mr. Ward will say nothing about his intentions regarding this matter.—*Osego County Herald*.

No matter what others offer, we will do well or better for you on photos and organs. In order to increase our trade in Northern Michigan now, any inducement offered East, West, North or South, we will equal or better it.

It is a well known fact that the secret of success is plain. If never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50¢, and \$1.00. At L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Strength and Health. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "Le Gripe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They act directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, greatly aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50¢, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Woman's Relief Corps will serve supper on April 3d from 5 to 8 o'clock. In the evening there will be a Bonnet Social. All gentlemen are cordially invited to come and help trim the bonnets. Supper 25 cents, including social and a ticket to be given on the quilt. REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March, '91 to March, '92. Two million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50¢, and \$1.00. At L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Strength and Health. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "Le Gripe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They act directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, greatly aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50¢, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Woman's Relief Corps will serve supper on April 3d from 5 to 8 o'clock. In the evening there will be a Bonnet Social. All gentlemen are cordially invited to come and help trim the bonnets. Supper 25 cents, including social and a ticket to be given on the quilt. REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March, '91 to March, '92. Two million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50¢, and \$1.00. At L. Fournier's Drug Store.



LOUDLESSLY the day
was dawning,
Yet still in the city
slept.

Gleamed the tears that the night had
wiped.

An odor like incense floated
From many a petal rare.

And the boughs by the soft breeze smote
Made a rustle like wings in air.

Fan-like the beams, rose-tinted,
Shot up from the eastern sky.

And the streamlets watered glinted
In the light of the rising sun.

The night of doubt was ended,

And sweet on the Mornin's breath
Came the sound of voices blest.

Singing of conquered death.

Glory to God, and glory
Be thine, Triumphant King!

Let man repeat the story.

The earth with palms shall ring.

O Christ, as thou ascended,

May we find dead ends.

Each bring out Easter morn.

THE EASTER SUN.

He had always thought she was the sweetest girl in the world. And he told her so on Ash Wednesday. It seemed a queer day to select, but as he knew in the pew just back of her and heard everybody call themselves "miserable sinners" he felt that they were doing one woman a wrong, for she was an angel.

As they walked home from church together he carried a large heart and small prayer book, and somehow or other he never did know just how he got up the courage to do it, but he asked her to be his wife. He told her how much he loved her, and he got her to confess that she did care for him a little bit. After this his heart felt so light that the prayer book seemed the heavy part, for he had a decided inclination to throw it away and hug her then and there right in the street. But better sense prevailing, he waited until he got into the house. Unlike most other love stories, there was no cruel parent in this, and the wedding was set for June.

"But," said pretty Nell, "every year since I was a little bit of a thing I have gotten up to see the sun dance on Easter morning, and I have always been just a few minutes too late. Now, I charge you, if you love me, that you either sit up all night or have yourself awakened by a messenger boy, or do anything that will result in your sending somebody to wake me up, because you know, dearest, it will be perfectly lovely for us to see the sun dance together." The promise was made when the engagement ring was put on. It was sealed with a kiss, and the dearest fellow in the world gloated over the charming time they would have early on Easter morning seeing the sun dance for very joy, as their eyes and hearts would.

Now, if the sweetest girl had a fault, which may be doubted, it was that she knew when other creatures, mere men, looked at her with admiration, and her bright eyes would flash back a sort of "Thank you." If the dearest fellow in the world had a weakness, which may be doubted, it was that he called this politeness flirting, and that he objected to it to such a degree that he actually became jealous. It was unreasonable in him, but still it was true. On Good Friday, when Nelly and he were eating hot cross buns and drinking coffee, he put down his cup with great fierceness and said, "Nell, I will not permit you to make eyes at that dark-haired man in the corner." Nell properly enough answered that she didn't even see there was a man in the corner. Now, this wasn't quite true. Then the dearest fellow said that he had at least, always thought Nelly was truthful (and this was in a very sorrowful tone), and Nell got up from the table, and with what she thought was great dignity, and which was merely ugly temper, announced she wouldn't eat a mouthful with the man who thought she would tell a story, and off she went.

By the time she got home she wished she was dead. By the next morning she wished she had never been born. And when she went to church, and the dearest fellow in the world was saying his prayers on the other side of the aisle and never came near her, she wished that her father and mother had never been born, and that Adam and Eve had never been created. That night she went to her pretty little room, took off her engagement ring, looked at it for a long time and remembered what she said when she put it on—that the diamond was symbolic of earthly love and the sapphire of heavenly; and yet this was the way it was ending. It went into its little box, was tied up and addressed to be sent the next morning to its original owner. Then Nelly cried awhile, and then she made arrangements with a friendly maid to be awakened early enough in the morning to go to see the Easter sun dance.

She was up in time, put on a dark dress, and never tell it to anybody—a new yellow garter for good luck, and out to the park walking on the east side did poor Nelly go. She dragged her hat well over her face so nobody would see her, and when she was bumped into she was too downcast to do anything more than raise her eyes and say "Certainly" to the apology offered. Of course it was the dearest fellow in the world who had been so rude. He had come out as a sort of good-humored to see the sun dance too. He said to her, "There is no reason why we shouldn't be friends." And she answered, "Certainly not!" But when he looked into those eyes it was love, not friendship, he saw there, and stooping down, he kissed the tears away and started to apologize for his wrongdoing, but she called out quickly,

"Look, dearest, look; the sun is dancing!"

And so it was, and the eyes of these two true lovers saw it, and then they heard coming up from a little church near the old old Easter song.

Christ hath risen, death is no more—and Nell knew as she rested her head against the shoulder of her own true love that the Easter morn of her happiness had come. After all she, the sweetest girl in the world, and he, the dearest fellow in the world, arc willing to declare, no matter what unbelievers may say, that if you go to look for it with faith in your heart the sun does dance on Easter morning.—Exchange.

For Easter Gifts.
Wreaths of enameled flowers are shown encircling gold crosses.

A new paper weight is a silver cannon mounted on a block of marble. A spoon the handle of which is edged by bow knots and ribbons is in season.

A new spoon handle represents a stalk of golden rod. The flower is gold plated.

A rising sun on a paper cutter handle brings into relief a cross in the foreground.

A combined key-ring and pencil is made like a key, the handle opening to receive the keys. The pencil is in the shank.

"When this dog barks my affection will die" is inscribed on an imported match-box. The dog is engraved on the side.

An Easter spoon showing on the handle a bell, lilies, a cherub and the cross with a rising sun behind it is a popular design.

A spoon with a daisy on the handle has in the bowl "He is risen."

A new paper weight represents an acrobat turning a somersault through a paper ring. The broken paper is simulated by sheets of silver.

A silver-covered book containing an Easter poem has a cross cut through the cover, through which shows a brilliantly colored picture.

A seasonal napkin ring represents an eggshell with the ends removed, and is supported on one side by a small chicken and by a wishbone on the other. "Best Wishes" is engraved on the ring.

Easter Morning.



"Hello, Jimmy! I'll pick you eggs."

Chick—Good morning. Did some one knock?—Dodge.



EASTER DEVOTIONS.



On Easter day he went to church
With one five-dollar bill;
And that he had no other change
He did not dream until

The box came round. He searched in vain,
His gift began to grin.
What could he do? He shed a tear,
Then dropped that bill right in.

An Easter Bonnet.
Don't make 'em like they used to be—done
Filled with too much style;
Fixed up with birds' nest ribbons, till you
know 'em half a mile;

They call 'em "Easter bonnets," in the big
store windows—hung—
A'nt nothing like the bonnets that they
were when we was young!

How much completer, sweater, and noater
Was the old—
Timber bonnet, shadys' rose cheeks an' ring
With no axlin' on it—with a string
of red or blue;

But a kiss beneath that bonnet was as
sweet as honey down!

Don't make 'em like they used to be—done
Filled with too much style;

An' yet—the girls that wear 'em give a fel-
ler smile a smile;

He kin' o' made it over—forgives 'em,
Him high-liners;

But they're nothin' like the bonnets that they
were when we was young!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Worth Fifty-eight Cents.

A top of sea water is supposed to
contain about fourteen grains of gold.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

To Grow Fruits with Pleasure and Profit—"But Farming" Should Be Abandoned—Exercise for Cattle—How to Handle a Stallion—General Notes.

Fruits on the Farm.

Not only should the farmer use every means to have all kinds of fruit, but he should endeavor to have the various fruits to come in as early in their season as possible. He should select the earliest as well as the best. Early fruit, though of inferior quality, will be of more pleasure and profit than if later and of better quality. My experience in marketing fruit for the last eighteen years has been to this effect. Seek the earliest to begin with, the best quality in all respects for main crop and the latest to quit on. The first and last or latest fruits are generally inferior, most especially with small fruits. But to grow fruits to attain the most pleasure and profit, they must be planted on good soil, well prepared and properly cared for afterwards. To plant any variety of fruit on poor soil, unless it is well and properly manured, will not only prove an unprofitable investment, but will discourage the anxious grower and foster the idea that there is no pleasure or profit in its cultivation. While fruits are very generous in their demands, still, all varieties of fruits prefer and should have, as far as practicable, soils genial to their wants, where they flourish best and grow to perfection with smallest amount of manure and cultivation. Different situations, I have noticed, make difference in the time of ripening, size, and quality of fruit. I have taken strawberry plants of the same variety of pure stock, and set at the same time two beds, one bed facing the southeast and the other on level ground. There was several days' difference in the time of ripening. Those facing the southeast ripened first and sold for 25 cents per quart, while those set on level ground were as fine, if not finer, but came in later, when there were more berries in market, and sold for only 12½ cents per quart. Thus, the level bed would have deprived us of the pleasure of setting the first berries of the season before our neighbors, and enjoying the same dainty dish ourselves, besides considerable profit.—Thomas D. Baird, in Farm and Fireside.

mission of clover has long been recognized on the borders of the great deserts in Asia. Without fear of successful contradiction, it can in like manner be stated that the raspberry patch, the strawberry plantation, the vineyard, the orchard, the nursery, and the garden will show less damage by fungus attacks, leaf rolling, fruit blistering, etc., when protected on the south and southwest by clover-fields or corn-fields.—Prof. J. W. Burd, in Rural Life.

Crossing Poultry Breeds.

If we were called upon to give advice on crossing we would say don't. A breed is the result of many crosses in the first place, with judicious mating for many years, and combines within itself certain characteristics that were sought. If you cannot find the merits desired in one breed then try another. Crossing entirely destroys and obliterates both breeds that may be used for the purpose. But if you will try crosses, then never use common stock, but cross two pure breeds. In selecting them use breeds of the same color. Never cross black breeds with white or rose-comb breeds with the single-combs. The best results, when crosses are made, come from maturing stock of uniform color and characteristics, but it is safe to claim that crosses are of no advantage whatever.—Mirror and Farmer.

Caring for Tomato Plants.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, in newspaper bulletin No. 117, speaks of the pruning and training of tomato plants. It says: "Gardeners are divided in their opinions as to the effect of pruning and training of tomato plants. The majority adhere to the belief that tomato plants, if allowed to sprawl over the ground, will yield a larger crop and quite as early as they will if tied to stakes. The experiment station has been investigating the matter and found that while the total yield is not increased by pruning and staking, the crop matures earlier. Individual specimens are larger than when grown by the ordinary method.

Exercise for Cattle.

Many farmers are utilizing their bulls or growing helpers to run a tread power for various kinds of farm work, such as running the separator, pumping water, churning, and sawing wood. There can be no question that such exercise is a capital thing for the general health and usefulness of the bulls, and some think that bulls worked thus are not so likely to be vicious and unruly, which stands to reason. There can be little doubt also that a moderate amount of exercise is good for growing stock, but it should not be carried too far; the young stock should never be worked till tired; and cows in milk will probably do better with very little or no exercise at all.

Horses Shoes.

The idea that seems firmly fixed in the agricultural mind is that the best smith is the man whose shoes remain on longest without wearing out or coming off, and, as the smith is shrewd enough to know that the man at the other end of the village would take for his market, he puts on an enormous weight of iron or "steels" to the shoes and goes in for "steel"ing. This ruins the feet, causes lameness, and is the very reverse of economical. Even if not worn out, says the Canadian Live Stock Journal, it is desirable to have shoes removed at least once in six weeks.

Handling a Stallion.

In handling a stallion do not always fight him or abusing him. Treat him kindly yet strictly. Do not allow him to do a wrong act unless you let him know he did wrong. Correct him at once, but don't expect him to act as a mare or gelding. Consider what he is and bear with his uneasiness. If stallions were handled more quietly and corrected mildly he would find less of them ugly.

Sheep and Swine.

WHEAT can often be fed profitably to sheep.

BREED, so far as possible, so as to secure an evenness of fleece.

Sheep kept clean are not affected with scab unless taken from other sheep.

As the hogs get to bedding together care must be taken to look out for lice.

Broad sows will thrive better if they have a good opportunity to take exercise.

When given a regular ration a pig will rarely overfeed in going once to the feed trough.

One serious disadvantage with very large hogs is that they are very slow to mature.

In providing racks for the sheep be sure to arrange so that each will have a place to eat.

Sheep seem to require more mineral elements in their food than any other kind of stock.

Sheep will stand considerable cold, if it be dry cold, and if they are protected from the wind.

Pigs raised by a mother who has fully attained her growth will have a better start at weaning time than those followed by a half-grown sow and in addition will have a better constitution.

Hints to Housekeepers.

LIME JUICE and milk is one of the best remedies for dyspepsia or indigestion.

TO RESTORE THE LUSTER OF MOROCCO, rub it with the white of an egg or a bit of sponge.

A good gargle for sore throat is made of vinegar and a little red pepper mixed with water.

DO NOT DRINK STRONG COFFEE JUST BEFORE RETIRING IN THE EVENING. It is apt to cause sleeplessness.

PINGER should be soaked in salt and water for twenty-four hours and then ironed before it is cut. After that it may be washed when soiled, but will not spot with water and will not shrink.

TO KEEP MOTHS AWAY. Place in tiny bags among the clothes packed away, a mixture made by pounding together in a mortar the following:

Two ounces of orris root and one ounce each of cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, caraway seeds, mace, and camphor.

TOYS FOR LITTLE TOTS.

HOW CHILDREN'S GARMENTS CAN BE MADE.

BY UTILIZING OLD MATERIALS WHICH ARE WORN OR SOILED IN PARTS THE LITTLE GIRLS CAN BE CLOTHED TASTFULLY AND ECONOMICALLY.

Experience of an Expert.

New York correspondence.

ONE WOMAN WHO

REALIZES THE POSSIBILITIES

OF DYEING AND CLEANING

PROCESSES AFFORDS

THE OPPORTUNITY

FOR INDIVIDUAL

CREATIVITY.

ONE WOMAN WHO

REALIZES THE POSSIBILITIES

OF DYEING AND CLEANING

PROCESSES AFFORDS

THE OPPORTUNITY

FOR INDIVIDUAL

CREATIVITY.

ONE WOMAN WHO

DISGRACEFUL TO OHIO.

FEARFUL CONDITION OF A PUBLIC INSTITUTION.

President Cleveland May Recall the Legislators.—It, K. Theobold Was Too Hasty—Careless Bilekay Kill a Chicago Man—Long Train for Militia.

Insane Living in Horrible Filth.

The report of the Ohio State Board of Health which recently examined the Columbian County Insanity bears evidence of a horrible state of affairs there. The collars, it alleges, are damp and filthy, the living-rooms without light and ventilation, the sleeping-rooms cut off from escape in case of fire, and the portion of the building set apart for the insane dirty beyond description. Secretary Probst, who made the examination, declared that the floors are deep with filth; that the temperature was when he visited the place 90 degrees and the stench such that it was impossible to stand in it being so bad and so hot. In addition to this the whole building is alive with vermin. The publication of the report has created a sensation all over the State.

VOLUME OF TRADE IS GOOD.

No Indication of Reduction of Purchases—Due's Weekly Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The volume of trade is well maintained and manufacturers are better employed, with some increase of demand where increase was most needed, and every indication that people do not yet begin to think of reducing purchases. The total value of goods sent out in spite of exports of \$300,000, and some exports expected, but in view of the enormous excess of imports since January 1st, it is scarcely reasonable to hope that further exports are to be recovered. The strength of the market is largely due to slow collections, which

DESERTED IN DISTRESS.

Steamer Pomeranian Discharged — Left to Her Fate by the Belgenland.
The Allan Line steamship Pomeranian, which left New York for Glasgow on March 13, is disabled at sea. She has a crew of seventy-five men on board, and when last seen was displaying signals of distress. The Pomeranian is the vessel which about a month ago encountered a terrible storm and lost a portion of her crew, including the captain. News of the distressed vessel was brought into port by Captain Elliott of the Red Star steamer Belgenland. He said he met the Pomeranian on March 11 in latitude 42° 22' N., longitude 22° E. The vessel showed three red lights, indicating that control of her had been lost, the vessel's piston having been smashed. The captain of the injured vessel signaled a request of the Belgenland's captain to tow the Pomeranian, but the Belgenland passed her by, Captain Elliott replying that he could not tow her. A fierce northeast gale was blowing and the injured vessel was tossing about in the heavy sea that was running. When the Belgenland left the Pomeranian the latter was about seven hundred miles east of Sandy Hook.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

The Morgan, a Fashionable Apartment House at Cleveland, Burned.

The Morgan, a fashionable apartment house on Prospect, near Granger street, Cleveland, Ohio, caught fire shortly before 12 o'clock Thursday and was totally destroyed. Four women and one child were overcome by the smoke and perished in the flames. The first body found was that of Mrs. Somes, a widow, who had just entered the third floor. She had dropped her way to the stairs only to fall there, overcome by the smoke. The other three women and the child were found lying on the floor of the second-story front hall. Their bodies were huddled together. It was evident that they had died of suffocation. The fire started in the basement, but the cause is not known. The loss is about \$25,000.

CARLISLE WILL FRAME IT.

He Expects to Spend the Summer in Preparing an Administration Tariff Bill.

Secretary Carlisle has stated that he will spend a great deal of time this summer in preparing what will be known as an administration tariff bill for submission to Congress as soon as it is called together. Besides the measure prepared by E. Ellery Anderson and his associates of the Reform Club of New York, other measures are likely to be sent to Secretary Carlisle from various commercial and political organizations. All of the measures, the Secretary says, will be treated merely as suggestions.

Nominated by the President.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: John S. Seymour of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Patents; Silas W. Lanier of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; William H. Sims of Mississippi, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Edward A. Bowers of Washington, to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office; Henry C. Bell, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; Justice Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit; Frank R. White of Nebraska, to be Minister to Mexico; Frank J. Bryan of the District of Nebraska; May Judd of Missouri, to be Consul General of the United States at Vienna; John J. Carter of Louisiana, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Louisiana.

Five Murders Brought to Light.

A terrible tragedy was tossed to light by the many waters of the Missouri-Town Station, fifty miles north of Kansas City, and ten miles south of St. Joseph, when a big dry goods box was found containing the bodies of four men and one woman, all of whom had been murdered. The crime must have been committed weeks ago, for the bodies despite the fact that they were in a badly decomposed state. They are supposed to be the remains of a party which was camped near Rock, Neb., forty miles above, for some time, but which disappeared several months.

Schaefer Has a Fall.

Jake Schaefer, the world-famous billiardist may never be able to handle a cue with his right hand again. As it is his two matches with George C. Stevenson were indefinitely postponed, and may never be played. The wizard was the victim of a serious accident Monday night and in consequence his right arm is encased in a plaster of paris bandage. He fell down stairs and broke his arm.

Indians Burned to Death.

Meager details have been received from Pawhuska, Okla., nation of a tribe which swept away a large portion of the town, destroying the Indian Council House, several large stores, besides many smaller buildings. The report says that five lives were lost in the flames.

Vera Aya Given Two Years.

The jury in the Vera Aya trial at Geneva returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the value of her plunder at \$735 and her term in the penitentiary at two years. Her attorney immediately entered a motion for a new trial. The suit commenced Monday and has attracted much interest. The jury deliberated about four and one-half hours. The verdict did not in the least disconcert Vera.

Mister Charged with Intoxication.

The Steubenville (Ohio) Presbyterian

Church for unchristian conduct, which it is alleged, consisted of his becoming intoxicated. Mr. Rust was recently received into the Presbyterian Church from the German Reformed Church of Pennsylvania.

Set the McDonald Will Aside.

At Noblesville, Ind., Judge Stevenson rendered a decision setting aside the McDonald probate will which the jury recently declared was a forgery. The case will go to the Supreme court.

Thievery Domestic.

Lizzie Dickens, a domestic in the George McFarland family at Pittsburg, confessed to stealing \$2,500 worth of her employer's jewelry, silverware and fine clothing.

Helena Shocked.

A slight shock of earthquake, lasting half a minute, was felt at Helena, Mont. No damage beyond a severe shake up of buildings was done.

Plaster Hair Factory Burned.

The Indianapolis plaster hair factory, owned by Raith & Son, burned to the ground, involving a loss of \$40,000, with \$10,000 insurance.

Five Men Killed.

Five men are reported killed by an explosion of gas at Oak Hill colliery, Mineralville, Pa.

Child Killed by Whisky.

Edgar Albertson, the 7-year-old son of J. T. Albertson, ex-City Marshal of Houston, Mo., died in great agony from alcohol poisoning. During the forenoon Mrs. Albertson prepared a whisky toddy, and while she was absent from the room the child drank all of the mixture.

Three Fishermen Drowned.

By the upsetting of a skiff in Bigelow River, near Mount Sterling, Ala., Hubert and John Dix, two men of Chester County, and Edward Westcott, of Mount Sterling, were drowned. They were members of a fishing party.

The Took the Baby Home.

Miss May Johnson, of East St. Louis, was approached by a woman in the Polk Street Station in Chicago, and a 2-year-old girl intrusted to her care while the mother checked her trunks. The mother did not return, and not knowing what else to do Miss Johnson started for home with the child.

Custom House Scandal.

Deputy Collector of Customs C. A. McLean was arrested at Blaine, Wash., on a charge of embezzling \$97,000 collected. United States Deputy Marshal Delaney, of Seattle, made the arrest on information furnished by Secret Service Detective Fisher.

Souvenir Coins Nearly All Struck.

Before the close of the week there will be no less than 1,400,000 Columbian souvenirs half dollars in the special vault in which they are kept in the Philadelphia mint, and probably by Saturday the 50¢ million or last coin of the series will be struck.

THE ANT AS AN ENGINEER.

The pastry was delicious, and I wanted it myself. So I put it in the pastry on the very lowest shelf, And to keep it from the insects, those ants so red and small,

I made a river round it of molasses, best of all,

But the enemy approached it, all as hungry as could be.

And the captain with his aid-de-camp just skirmishing round to see

Whether they could for this river, or should try some other plan,

And together with his comrades he around the liquid ran.

To his joy and satisfaction after traveling around,

The place where the molasses was narrowest he found;

Then again he reconnoitered, rushing forward,

He spied some loosened mortar in the wall around a task;

He divided then his forces, with a foreman for each squad;

And he marshaled the whole army, and before him each antrod;

His directions were all given; to his chiefs he gave a call;

While he headed the procession as they marched off up the wall.

Every ant then seized his plaster, just a speck and nothing more.

And he climbed and tagged and carried till he'd brought it to the shore;

Then they built their bridge, just working for an hour by the sky.

After which they all marched over and fell to eating pie.

—SIR NICHOLAS.

"How much money would do, Stephen?"

"A thousand pounds. I could drain

part, and then save the proceeds to

drain the rest. But where could I get the money?"

"I was thinking of Uncle Joseph. Would you let me ask him?"

"Nothing is so wonderful as the growth

of a master passion. In a few hours, the desire for this particular piece of land had strengthened itself so that Stephen began to consider whether it might not be worth while to let his wife borrow it for him."

"Nonsense, Maggie, darling. I don't like Joseph Hawick and his ways, and I am not going to pretend I do."

"His ways are very good ways. No one can say wrong of Uncle Joseph, Stephen."

"That is just; they are too good. I rather think I am old enough to know what I am doing, and what I want. I have a good farm, I don't owe a penny, and I never mean to ask a favor of you, or of my own hands. If I prevailed over Joseph Hawick, he would be the very first to say I wanted the pride of Uncle Joseph."

"Joseph Hawick, darling, I don't like his ways and his ways, and I am not going to pretend I do."

"His ways are very good ways. No one can say wrong of Uncle Joseph, Stephen."

"What for? To raise cranberries?"

"Uncle! Why they talk of great wheat-fields and meadows."

"It will need a sight of drainage, and that means a sight of money. I should not have had idle cash sufficient."

"It wants to borrow it."

"Joseph's face clouded,

"Wonders never cease. I thought Stephen Gray would starve before he would borrow or owe money."

"Don't cast up the past, uncle. Stephen thinks that if he could borrow a thousand pounds he would make it tea in a few years; and, uncle, I came today to ask you to lend him it."

"You came a useless journey, Maggie, for I don't like that pride that makes others stoop for its conceit."

"Cousins Thwaites said you had plenty

of money in Kendal bank."

"If I had money I'd never trust it in any bank; but I make no more than I need now. I am getting an old man, Maggie."

"Stephen will be sorely disappointed."

"He has no cause to be so. I told him you would have no fortune, and he quite scorned at the thought of money with you. He had his choice between you and Kate Crofts, Manor at her will."

The old man was quite gloomy after this talk; and Maggie was almost glad to escape from the silent heartstone to the bustle of her own busy farm and the noisy welcome of her husband.

Stephen took the refusal very proudly, but the idea had now become paramount, and Joseph Hawick's refusal had only made him the more determined to carry out the project. He had a fierce struggle with his pride and his independence, but the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

In a few weeks all arrangements had been made, the Moss had been bought, surveyed and divided, and the partners in its drainage of two kinds. After many hundreds of pounds had been spent to very little purpose, more experienced surveyors had to be sent for and entirely new means and methods used. Too much had been given up into the Moss to abandon the project, and yet the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

Such very mild and considerate treatment might lead one to suppose that the old man was quite gloomy after this talk; and Maggie was almost glad to escape from the silent heartstone to the bustle of her own busy farm and the noisy welcome of her husband.

Stephen took the refusal very proudly, but the idea had now become paramount, and Joseph Hawick's refusal had only made him the more determined to carry out the project. He had a fierce struggle with his pride and his independence, but the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

Stephen will be sorely disappointed.

"He has no cause to be so. I told him you would have no fortune, and he quite scorned at the thought of money with you. He had his choice between you and Kate Crofts, Manor at her will."

The old man was quite gloomy after this talk; and Maggie was almost glad to escape from the silent heartstone to the bustle of her own busy farm and the noisy welcome of her husband.

Stephen took the refusal very proudly, but the idea had now become paramount, and Joseph Hawick's refusal had only made him the more determined to carry out the project. He had a fierce struggle with his pride and his independence, but the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

Such very mild and considerate treatment might lead one to suppose that the old man was quite gloomy after this talk; and Maggie was almost glad to escape from the silent heartstone to the bustle of her own busy farm and the noisy welcome of her husband.

Stephen took the refusal very proudly, but the idea had now become paramount, and Joseph Hawick's refusal had only made him the more determined to carry out the project. He had a fierce struggle with his pride and his independence, but the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

Such very mild and considerate treatment might lead one to suppose that the old man was quite gloomy after this talk; and Maggie was almost glad to escape from the silent heartstone to the bustle of her own busy farm and the noisy welcome of her husband.

Stephen took the refusal very proudly, but the idea had now become paramount, and Joseph Hawick's refusal had only made him the more determined to carry out the project. He had a fierce struggle with his pride and his independence, but the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

Such very mild and considerate treatment might lead one to suppose that the old man was quite gloomy after this talk; and Maggie was almost glad to escape from the silent heartstone to the bustle of her own busy farm and the noisy welcome of her husband.

Stephen took the refusal very proudly, but the idea had now become paramount, and Joseph Hawick's refusal had only made him the more determined to carry out the project. He had a fierce struggle with his pride and his independence, but the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

Such very mild and considerate treatment might lead one to suppose that the old man was quite gloomy after this talk; and Maggie was almost glad to escape from the silent heartstone to the bustle of her own busy farm and the noisy welcome of her husband.

Stephen took the refusal very proudly, but the idea had now become paramount, and Joseph Hawick's refusal had only made him the more determined to carry out the project. He had a fierce struggle with his pride and his independence, but the next day he went to Kendal and made arrangements to raise the money by a mortgage on the farm that had been unincumbered for six hundred years.

Such very mild and considerate treatment

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For one year.....\$1.50
For six months.....\$.75
For three months.....\$.45

RENTED OUT BY THE DAY.

A Winsome 5-Year-Old Who Earns & Lives
for Self and Mother.

"Yes, I'm the little girl that gets rented out. Do you want me by the hour or by the day?" Thus piped the raven-haired, ruddy-cheeked young person, whose age could not have exceeded 5 years, yet in whose eyes there rested all the seriousness of 40. Her description of herself as "the little girl that gets rented out," though very odd, happened to be quite accurate. The child was little more than a human chattel.

In one of the New York papers the following advertisement appeared:

"To rent, by the hour or day, for the entertainment of wealthy and childless ladies, a bright, beautiful golden-haired little girl baby; neatly dressed, 5 years old."

The address appended to this strange notice was followed by a Journal man and little Miss Goldfarber was found at home. She appeared with a somewhat dissipated-looking doll, and also with unmistakable traces of a recent raid upon the jam closet. The advertisement had described her faithfully, for she proved to be exceedingly pretty and possessed of that precious brightness which belongs solely to New York ladies of her age. Her deep black eyes contrasted quaintly with the wheat-colored curly hair which tumbled about them, and her face might have snuffed out of one of Gainsborough's paintings. And yet she was hired out to customers at so much per hour.

"If you wait a minute, mamma will be down," continued the child. "She is fixing her hair, you know, before she goes to the office. Mamma works as a typewriter, and that's just the reason why she rents me out. She can't stay with me herself, and so lets me spend the day with nice ladies, who give me candy and flowers. The ladies haven't any little girls of their own, and they pay mamma to let me visit them."

At this point the enterprising mother entered. She was a widow, of youthful appearance and quiet manners. "I suppose," she began, "that you think it very heartless of me to rent out my little daughter in this manner. But it really isn't so. Kitty and I are alone in the world, and I have to work for her support. While I am at the office every day, the child would have to be left alone had not this plan been suggested to me by friends. At first I began by letting Kitty go to one lady for a day each week. Then another lady asked to hire the child, and before long we had quite a number of patrons on our list. Seeing the chance to make money, and at the same time keep Kitty constantly amused, I decided to advertise. I only permit Kitty to remain out during the daylight hours. My charges are \$2 a day, or a quarter an hour. The ladies tell me that Kitty is the greatest pleasure to them. She is very clever, and hardly ever cries."

Here Kitty took the floor again. "My name," she said, "is Kitty, but at nearly all the houses I visit the ladies give me different names. At one place I am called Vera. That is the name of the lady's own little girl who is dead. At another place I am Marguerite. Like that name, because it sounds so grown-up. My other names are Blanche, Dorothy, Mollie, Mabel, Lillie, and Freda. A very old lady calls me her little Maude because I am like her little sister who died, ever so long ago. Sometimes I get mixed in my names and don't answer when they call me. Many ladies send their carriages for me or take me out shopping with them. They always say that I am a little cousin from Philadelphia. That is not true, of course, and I don't like to be told I come from Philadelphia, but the ladies are so nice that I let them tell all the stories they want to. How do I like being rented out? Oh, I like it well enough. I was real lonely while mamma was away, but now we are both out working at the same time. The gentlemen that visit houses where I visit give me presents and want to kiss me. I think they do that just to please the ladies who hire me; don't you?"

Further description of the life of a rented-out infant was here interrupted by the arrival of a smartly appointed brougham, with a crest on the door panel. The conveyance was sent for Kitty, who straightway trotted off to make herself neat for a day's outing.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

What is success in life, and who is the successful man? Is it not he who sets out in life with the determination to accomplish a certain object, concentrates all his energies upon its attainment, and attains it, no matter what else befalls him? If, then, I strive to be rich like the late Jay Gould, and win riches, am I less successful because at last, like him, I am afflicted with poor health which cuts short my days and prevents me from enjoying my riches? Am I less successful as a lawyer of a banker because my wife is a vixen or my children are spendthrifts? Most certainly not. Yet many persons would seem to think I am. Why, asks a great Roman satirist, do you wish for wealth, which ruined Seneca, or for eloquence, which caused Demosthenes and Cicero to be assassinated; or to be a great general like Hannibal, who was defeated at last and killed himself in exile? But did not each of these men win the very thing he aspired to win? Why, then, judge of his career by its last days, as if its character depended mainly on its catastrophe? Why regard a man's life as successful if it end triumphantly, and as a failure if it end disastrously? If a man lives seventy years, does the seventieth year contain more or less than one-seventieth part of his life, and can it affect the success or failure

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893.

NUMBER 52.

RENTED OUT BY THE DAY.

A Winsome 5-Year-Old Who Earns & Lives
for Self and Mother.

"Yes, I'm the little girl that gets rented out. Do you want me by the hour or by the day?" Thus piped the raven-haired, ruddy-cheeked young person, whose age could not have exceeded 5 years, yet in whose eyes there rested all the seriousness of 40. Her description of herself as "the little girl that gets rented out," though very odd, happened to be quite accurate. The child was little more than a human chattel.

In one of the New York papers the following advertisement appeared:

"To rent, by the hour or day, for the entertainment of wealthy and childless ladies, a bright, beautiful golden-haired little girl baby; neatly dressed, 5 years old."

The address appended to this strange notice was followed by a Journal man and little Miss Goldfarber was found at home. She appeared with a somewhat dissipated-looking doll, and also with unmistakable traces of a recent raid upon the jam closet. The advertisement had described her faithfully, for she proved to be exceedingly pretty and possessed of that precious brightness which belongs solely to New York ladies of her age. Her deep black eyes contrasted quaintly with the wheat-colored curly hair which tumbled about them, and her face might have snuffed out of one of Gainsborough's paintings. And yet she was hired out to customers at so much per hour.

"If you wait a minute, mamma will be down," continued the child. "She is fixing her hair, you know, before she goes to the office. Mamma works as a typewriter, and that's just the reason why she rents me out. She can't stay with me herself, and so lets me spend the day with nice ladies, who give me candy and flowers. The ladies haven't any little girls of their own, and they pay mamma to let me visit them."

At this point the enterprising mother entered. She was a widow, of youthful appearance and quiet manners. "I suppose," she began, "that you think it very heartless of me to rent out my little daughter in this manner. But it really isn't so. Kitty and I are alone in the world, and I have to work for her support. While I am at the office every day, the child would have to be left alone had not this plan been suggested to me by friends. At first I began by letting Kitty go to one lady for a day each week. Then another lady asked to hire the child, and before long we had quite a number of patrons on our list. Seeing the chance to make money, and at the same time keep Kitty constantly amused, I decided to advertise. I only permit Kitty to remain out during the daylight hours. My charges are \$2 a day, or a quarter an hour. The ladies tell me that Kitty is the greatest pleasure to them. She is very clever, and hardly ever cries."

Here Kitty took the floor again. "My name," she said, "is Kitty, but at nearly all the houses I visit the ladies give me different names. At one place I am called Vera. That is the name of the lady's own little girl who is dead. At another place I am Marguerite. Like that name, because it sounds so grown-up. My other names are Blanche, Dorothy, Mollie, Mabel, Lillie, and Freda. A very old lady calls me her little Maude because I am like her little sister who died, ever so long ago. Sometimes I get mixed in my names and don't answer when they call me. Many ladies send their carriages for me or take me out shopping with them. They always say that I am a little cousin from Philadelphia. That is not true, of course, and I don't like to be told I come from Philadelphia, but the ladies are so nice that I let them tell all the stories they want to. How do I like being rented out? Oh, I like it well enough. I was real lonely while mamma was away, but now we are both out working at the same time. The gentlemen that visit houses where I visit give me presents and want to kiss me. I think they do that just to please the ladies who hire me; don't you?"

Further description of the life of a rented-out infant was here interrupted by the arrival of a smartly appointed brougham, with a crest on the door panel. The conveyance was sent for Kitty, who straightway trotted off to make herself neat for a day's outing.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

What is success in life, and who is the successful man? Is it not he who sets out in life with the determination to accomplish a certain object, concentrates all his energies upon its attainment, and attains it, no matter what else befalls him? If, then, I strive to be rich like the late Jay Gould, and win riches, am I less successful because at last, like him, I am afflicted with poor health which cuts short my days and prevents me from enjoying my riches? Am I less successful as a lawyer of a banker because my wife is a vixen or my children are spendthrifts? Most certainly not. Yet many persons would seem to think I am. Why, asks a great Roman satirist, do you wish for wealth, which ruined Seneca, or for eloquence, which caused Demosthenes and Cicero to be assassinated;

of that life to more than just that extent?

If Hannibal and Napoleon sought to be great generals, and became such, were they less successful because they finally met with reverses in war and died ingloriously? Was Gen. Grant an unsuccessful man because he died of a very painful disease? Was William Pitt, who aspired to be and became the leading statesman and parliamentary orator of Great Britain, unsuccessful because his efforts to crush the hydraulic power of Napoleon were defeated by the victory at Austerlitz and he sunk under the blow? If he won the highest station in the kingdom—was First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer—but did not obtain the object of his wishes, albeit he died of a broken heart? Because, again, the object of a man's life pursuit does not satisfy him when gained, because

The address appended to this strange notice was followed by a Journal man and little Miss Goldfarber was found at home. She appeared with a somewhat dissipated-looking doll, and also with unmistakable traces of a recent raid upon the jam closet. The advertisement had described her faithfully, for she proved to be exceedingly pretty and possessed of that precious brightness which belongs solely to New York ladies of her age. Her deep black eyes contrasted quaintly with the wheat-colored curly hair which tumbled about them, and her face might have snuffed out of one of Gainsborough's paintings. And yet she was hired out to customers at so much per hour.

"If you wait a minute, mamma will be down," continued the child. "She is fixing her hair, you know, before she goes to the office. Mamma works as a typewriter, and that's just the reason why she rents me out. She can't stay with me herself, and so lets me spend the day with nice ladies, who give me candy and flowers. The ladies haven't any little girls of their own, and they pay mamma to let me visit them."

At this point the enterprising mother entered. She was a widow, of youthful appearance and quiet manners. "I suppose," she began, "that you think it very heartless of me to rent out my little daughter in this manner. But it really isn't so. Kitty and I are alone in the world, and I have to work for her support. While I am at the office every day, the child would have to be left alone had not this plan been suggested to me by friends. At first I began by letting Kitty go to one lady for a day each week. Then another lady asked to hire the child, and before long we had quite a number of patrons on our list. Seeing the chance to make money, and at the same time keep Kitty constantly amused, I decided to advertise. I only permit Kitty to remain out during the daylight hours. My charges are \$2 a day, or a quarter an hour. The ladies tell me that Kitty is the greatest pleasure to them. She is very clever, and hardly ever cries."

Here Kitty took the floor again. "My name," she said, "is Kitty, but at nearly all the houses I visit the ladies give me different names. At one place I am called Vera. That is the name of the lady's own little girl who is dead. At another place I am Marguerite. Like that name, because it sounds so grown-up. My other names are Blanche, Dorothy, Mollie, Mabel, Lillie, and Freda. A very old lady calls me her little Maude because I am like her little sister who died, ever so long ago. Sometimes I get mixed in my names and don't answer when they call me. Many ladies send their carriages for me or take me out shopping with them. They always say that I am a little cousin from Philadelphia. That is not true, of course, and I don't like to be told I come from Philadelphia, but the ladies are so nice that I let them tell all the stories they want to. How do I like being rented out? Oh, I like it well enough. I was real lonely while mamma was away, but now we are both out working at the same time. The gentlemen that visit houses where I visit give me presents and want to kiss me. I think they do that just to please the ladies who hire me; don't you?"

Further description of the life of a rented-out infant was here interrupted by the arrival of a smartly appointed brougham, with a crest on the door panel. The conveyance was sent for Kitty, who straightway trotted off to make herself neat for a day's outing.

SENTIMENT HAS FLOWN.

The Talmud of the Jews speaks of an earlier woman than Eve, named Lilith, who gave birth to nothing but demons and then fled away from Adam, her husband, for whom Eve was then created. By the way, if this account be true, Adam must have been a man of quarrelsome disposition, for we are told that on account of trouble between the latter pair he was separated from his wife for a period of 200 years. During that time he lived a life of penitence on the site of the Temple of Mecca, where he was instructed in the divine commandments, instructions which he very much needed apparently, by the angel Gabriel.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

THE PLAIN TRUTH.

It was the great reproach against the English workhouse in old times that husband and wife, even in advanced age, were separated, and the touching wish embodied in "John Anderson, my Jo" could not be carried out. But, as a matter of fact, it now appears that the wish itself is wanting. "I've looked after he for forty years," says an ancient dame, "and I've had enough of it;" and "I came in here on purpose to get out of the reach of the old gal's tongue," retorts the husband. Only a few couples still care for one another's society, we are told.

HIS PROPHETY.

"This child," said the clergyman, who was about to christen Brown's baby, "may some day make a noise in the world."

And the next minute, when Master Brown felt the cold water, the good man's prophecy was verified more speedily than he had expected.—Truth.

When you hear of a woman who wants to vote, you can put it down that no man tells her occasionally how sweet she is.

WILL OPEN ON TIME.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TO SET THE FAIR GOING.

Col. Davis and Director of Works Burnham Say the Gates Will Be Thrown Wide Open May 1—Extortionate Charges Will Not Prevail.

The Week at Jackson Park.

The World's Columbian Exposition will be ready for business May 1. President Cleveland will touch the electric button, if he lives, and the spindles will whirr, and the great wheel revolve, and every door in every department will swing open so that all the world through its representatives may enter and behold the acres of exhibits which will be in place on that day. The cannon will boom across the inland sea; the flags of all countries will float in the air of a Chicago spring; the bands will play; the electric boats will dart along the lagoons, and the gondolas will move dreamily over the waters and loiter in the shadows of the great buildings. One country will vie with another in exhibits which will at that time be displayed in the most attractive manner by men of the world who have made effective beauty study. The

maintained outside of their own grounds. If some circus company should establish a tent alongside the Manitoba Building, and there is plenty of vacant space for it, the World's Fair would none the less be open in full on the payment of fifty cents. The best of

SENATE WILL SOON ADJOURN.

The Extra Session Expected to Close Early in April.

The extra session of the Senate will soon adjourn. There will be five or six more days of the debate upon the question of setting the appointed Senators from Montana, Wyoming, and Kansas, and then a vote is expected to give all of them their seats. The debate, however, is being conducted on points of order, and the intention is to determine an important question of doubt whether a senatorial term shall end on March 3, irrespective of action or non-action upon the part of the Legislature in electing a successor to the Senator serving, and the Governor can on that day appoint a successor in the absence of an election, irrespective of the fact that the Legislature has not adjourned and may elect a Senator the day following the appointment of one. In other words, it is the purpose to determine whether there is any connection between the appointive power of the Governor and the elective power of the Legislature, and whether the one must have any respect for the other. It is believed that the resolution to elect a Secretary, Sergeant-at-arms and Chaplain of the Senate will, after a little brush with the party of the Democrats, go over to the Senate, come together next winter. The programme is to refer to resolutions proposing an investigation into the characters of Senator George (Democrat) of North Dakota, and Powers (Republican) of Montana, to the committee on privileges and elections for consideration, with the understanding that they will not be reported. When these steps have been taken, the Senate will be ready to finally adjourn. A quorum cannot be kept over a week longer. A call of the Senate Thursday evening revealed but forty-seven Senators in Washington. Many of them are paired and if a party question had been upon a vote there would not have been a quorum.

CONGRESSMEN SPURRED UP.

Talk of Japanese Control of Hawaiian Islands May Hasty Action.

Hawaiian affairs have come to the front again. The announcement that Japan wants to annex the Sandwich Islands is attracting the attention of Congressmen. Expressions favorable to annexation to the United States are now heard from those who have hitherto opposed the proposition. It is conceded upon every hand that to back down from the position we now occupy on the islands—to lower our flag from the palace—will not only be an acknowledgment that we were in error but that this Government is fickle if not cowardly and pattering. It is suspected that the talk of Japanese control is an English move, and it is surprising to see how anxious for the report which is to come from Special Agent Blount. It is believed that Mr. Blount will make some kind of preliminary report upon which the Senate can take action before it adjourns; and that the Japanese will not be allowed to do more than to hear him from Mr. Blount. A protectorate is likely. Should any step be taken by Japan, England, or other foreign power to annex the Sandwich islands this government would protest. It is bound to secure at least a partial administration of the affairs of the islands. More interest is being taken in Hawaii just now than has been shown since the inauguration of President Cleveland. It is believed that Mr. Blount will shortly make a move in some direction and that our status will be changed.

CHOLERA RAGING IN RUSSIA.

Alarming Reports of the Spread of the Dread Disease.

Cholera has made its appearance again in St. Petersburg, and it is known that fatal cases are of daily occurrence, although the authorities have not resented their policy of last year of making regular and frequent movements of the troops and death. At present the authorities are pursuing a policy of suppression and withhold from the public all information as to the spread of the disease. Very disturbing rumors have been received from the interior of Russia, and the Minister of the Interior is taking action which indicates that the Government must possess special information of the gravest character. The Minister has ordered the reopening of the medico-sanitary stations in the Volga provinces, where the cholera carried off many thousands last year, and special steamers with sanitary wards will cruise in the river, stopping along the Volga to pick up any cholera patient or any dead from cholera-stricken vessels plying on that stream. The Government is also causing to be formed sanitary commissions which will look after the health of the people at the points to be reached through the railway system of Russia.

THEY WILL BE IMPEACHED.

Proceedings to Begin Against Ex-Officials of Nebraska.

The commission appointed by the Nebraska Legislature to investigate the State officers and ascertain if there was enough evidence to impeach the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, reported to the House unanimously in favor of the impeachment of Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Humphrey. The commission was composed of representative attorneys from the Republican, Democratic and Independent parties, chosen by the party caucuses of members of the Legislature. The impeachment proceedings will now be pushed.

OVERFLOW OF NEWS.

The New York Home Rule meeting netted \$1,000.

The High School building at Pipestone, Minn., burned. Loss, \$20,000.

The sash, door and blind trust has made a 5 per cent. advance in prices.

The anti-root room bill passed the Illinois Assembly by a vote of 124 to 7.

A large part of the business portion of Toronto, Kan., burned, causing \$100,000 loss.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

BISHOP LYMAN, of North Carolina, 78 years of age and quite wealthy, was married the other day to the daughter of a Charleston cotton factor.

WHAT has become of that now "revolutionary" movement in Mexico? It is very probable that the men at the head of it were vulgar, commonplace robbers, and not revolutionists at all.

HOW MANY two-dollar bills will weigh as much as a five-dollar gold piece? We have never had enough of either at one time to weigh them; but a Cincinnati editor says that five of the notes will weigh as much as the coin.

Mrs. WHITNEY's will, leaving \$3,600,000 to her husband, was written upon a single sheet of paper. If a cloud of lawyers had been allowed to draw it up, it would have been as bulky and verbose as an anniversary newspaper.

DETROIT can boast of being the home of Mrs. Della Miner, a nice old lady of 52, who has such a chronic thirst that she has been penalized by fifteen years and nineteen days' imprisonment during the last twenty years of her placid and uneventful life.

SOME excellent people in a Georgia town swore out an injunction against a ball that the young folks had planned. The Judge refused to sustain them. Then they organized a prayer-meeting, and not a single attendant of the ball manifested any desire to swear out a retaliatory injunction.

WHO would guess that so obscure a naval power as Japan should be able to claim possession of the most powerful and fastest of all the armed cruisers afloat? But the claim is well founded. The Yushio, which has just been built in England for the Japanese Government, is expected to show a speed of 23 knots, an insured guarantee to make 22.

OHIO's Legislature has passed a law making it a criminal offense for a married man to pay attention to a woman under circumstances that lead her to believe that he is single. Women lobbied for the bill, but whether these women were wives or spinsters only those who have made the study of human nature their regular business have any right to guess.

THE argument most frequently urged in favor of changing Inauguration day from March 4 to some less inclement date is that some time we may lose a newly elected president as a result of exposure during the induction exercises. The danger, it must be admitted, is of a serious nature, but there is no doubt that the country will always be able to find patriots willing to take the risk, even should the date remain unchanged.

A PROMINENT young man in Milwaukee killed his fiancee, with her consent, and then himself, because the lady's parents, who were wealthy, objected to the union. The tragedy was so unnecessary that the element of pity is almost eliminated. This is a free country, in matrimony as well as in other matters, and the right sort of a couple, after respectfully soliciting the consent of parents, will go and get married anyway. At any rate, there is nothing to prevent such action, and even the opposing parents would prefer it to a double murder.

ONCE more the kindly arm of the law has been thrown about a rascal who, in addition to this specialty, was also a banker in Colorado. Acting in the dual capacity of rascal and banker he had taken deposits when he knew his concern was insolvent. His victims took him into court and then the Judge pronounced the statemaking this particular method of theft a felony unconstitutional, meaning possibly that it was repugnant to the constitution of the man at bar. The information that the Judge had no deposits in the wreck is perhaps not relevant. Everybody knows that this could not influence a decision of the bench one way or the other.

SAYS THE Toronto Evening Star: If the Emerald Isle obtains a legislature of its very own, will cute old Uncle Sam scheme for annexation to his own big land the rich bogs, potato patches and shillahle groves that lie at England's west door? The old gentleman whose headquarters are at the pretty city on the Potomac is always wide-awake for his own advancement, and in these days he seems desirous of securing territory abroad. He appears disposed to abandon the old policy; he has his eye on the fertile islands of the Pacific. Why should he not want a foothold in the Atlantic, off the coast of Europe? People of the United States have given money to Ireland to aid in the agitation for home rule, and it is just possible that some day in the future a long-headed Yankee will ask why Ireland should not be part of the land of the screaming eagle.

THE pretty custom of drinking to the health of loved ones is still kept up in the ward-rooms of the vessels of our navy. At 9 o'clock in the evening the captain or commander will cause glasses to be filled, and raising will deliver this sentiment: "Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to sweethearts and wives. May the sweethearts become the wife. May the wife always remain the sweetheart." The assembled officers drink this toast in silence.

THING is cheerful news from Amsterdam and Rotterdam and Hamburg that the Dutch and German authorities are taking extraordinary precautions to guard the health of

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

The Poor Little Toe.
"I am all tired out," said the mouth with a yawn.
"I am all tired out with talk."
"Just wait," said the knee, "till you're as tired as I am, you can't talk."
"And then I have to walk—walk—walk."
"My work," said the hand, "is the hardest in the house."
"Nay, mine is harder yet," said the brain.
"When you talk," said the eye, "as steadily as you do."
"Why, then, you'll have reason to complain."

Then a voice faint and low of the poor little toe.

"Speak out in the dark with a wall."

"It is seldom I complain, but you all will bear your pain."

With more patience if you hearken to my tale."

I'm the youngest of five, and the others live and thrive."

They are cared for and considered and admired."

I am overlooked and snubbed, I am pushed upon and rubbed,

I am always sick and ailing, sore and tired."

Yet I carry all the weight of the body, and I am good."

But no one else praises what I do.

I am always in the way, and 'tis I who have to pay."

For the folly and the pride of all of you."

Then the mouth and the brain, and the hand, and the eye, and the knee,

These troubled be our lives with woe.

The hardest lot of all does certainly befall

The poor little humble toe."

The rubbed little snubbed little toe."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in "Youth's Companion."

Children Then and Now.

"From One I Knew the Best of All," Frances Hodgson Burnett writes of the memory of a child, as follows:

In those days, I think, the Children's Century had not begun. Children were not regarded as embryo intellects, whose growth it is the pleasure and duty of intelligent maturity to foster and protect. Morals and manners were attended to, desperate efforts were made to conquer their natural disinclination to wash their hands and faces, it was a time-honored custom to tell them to "make less noise," and I think everybody knelt down in his night-gown and said his prayers every night and morning. I wish I knew who was the originator of the nursery verse, which was a kind of creed:

"As soon as you're spoken to,
Come when you're called,
 Shut the door after you,
 And do as you're told."

The rhyme and meter were, perhaps, not faultless, but the sentiments were without a flaw.

A perfectly normal child knew what happened in his own nursery and the nurseries of its cousin, and juvenile friends; it knew something of the romances of Mrs. Barbauld and Miss Edgeworth and the adventures related in Peter Parley's "Annual."

Religious aunts possibly gave it horrible little books containing memoirs of dreadful children who died early

and complicated diseases, whose lingering developments they enlivened by giving unlimited moral advice and instruction to their parents and immediate relatives, seemingly ignorantly speaking to impress them to do and to do likewise, and posturing to appropriate texts. The Small Person suffered keen private pangs of conscience and thought she was a wicked child, because she did not like those books and had a vague feeling of disbelief in the children. It seemed probable that she might be sent to perdition and devoured by fire and brimstone because of this irreligious indifference, but she could not overcome it. But I am afraid the Small Person was not a normal child. Still she really could not help it, and she has been sufficiently punished, poor thing, even while she has been unduly rewarded. She happened to be born, as a clever but revoltingly candid and practical medical man once told her, with a cerebral tumor of imagination.—Scribner's Magazine.

Those Bugs.

Where do the little bugs go,
When the earth is all snow,
And the cold winds blow?

That's what I'd like to know.

They're by and by, they all go to sleep.

And do you know,

When the bugs are all gone,
And the wind drifts the snow?

Now, I'd really like to know.

Perhaps they all hide
In dark cracks and bide
Till it's warm outside,
Will you wait for the turn of the tide?

They're here to know
Where the bugs and worms go.
When the earth is all snow
And the sun won't shine.
Just drop me a line.

Children's Sayings.

ONE bright morning Walter, who is a very wise little fellow, and his auntie were sitting out on the cool porch, and Walter was trying to explain to her the difference between a lilliput and a pigmy. "You know, auntie," said he, "that both pigmies and lilliputs are little bits of people. All lilliputs are pigmies, but all pigmies are not lilliputs." "Why, how can that be?" said auntie, pretending not to understand, and trying to test the little fellow, who thought for a few minutes, and then, looking up with a bright smile, said, "Well, auntie, you know a ship is a boat, but all boats are not ships."

His auntie thought he was a very bright boy to make such a clear explanation, as he was only 5 years old.

"Cousin JUDITH," said Mamie, "there is a paper Mrs. Grant sent you. She said she thought you would like to read it because there are so many funny antidotes in it."

Mr. Thompson, we will say, is a large man of liberal ways of life, with a florid complexion, a jocund nose, and a coming appetite for rum and water. He eats with catholic taste and Brobdingnagian energy. He drinks as does the panting hart which finds an unexpected fountain in the desert. Some fine day Thompson dies with his boots on, so to speak; that is to say, he reaches for his glass of hot whisky toddy, misses it, and passes. Several eminent physicians gaze upon the cadaver, wag their heads mournfully, and say "Heart failure." Within a week old Joskins round the corner takes a tumble. Joskins is cadaverous and long, built like a tuning-fork, and equipped inside of him much like the crane of song and story. He eats little, drinks less, and mirrors his generation in a bilious eye. Some body leaves the door ajar and Joskins blows out through the chink into another world. Doctors come and ponder over him and say "Heart failure" once again.

We do not understand it. We wish

we did. What is heart failure anyhow? Is it a new disease, or is the term merely a scientific subterfuge?

A Freeborn Collection.

Queen Margarita's collection of lace, for exhibition at the World's Fair will come through the Italian legation at Washington, accompanied by the Queen's own guard.

The collection includes laces more

than 2,000 years old. One treasure

is a coverlet under which all the

princes of Savoy were born. Others

are bridal veils of Burano, which

are to be inclosed in heavy glass

cases, guarded by a gate of modern

Venetian iron work.

TEXAS' CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

Enormous Extent of Territory Within the Borders of the Lone Star State.

The fat boy, in the museum re-

marked one day that proportions

such as his had their great disadvan-

tages, says the New York Sun. This

statement of a profound truth, based

upon personal experience, seems to

apply very well to the State of Texas.

There are disadvantages in bigness.

This fact will impress any one who

reads the important report recently

prepared by General Adolphus W.

Greely, chief signal officer, on "The

Climatic Conditions of Texas." The

geographies, as a rule, do not help

one to acquire correct notions of the

size of Texas. The State is so large

that few atlas sheets show it on the

same scale as other States, except on

the general maps of the country.

Studying Alabama on one map sheet

and Texas on another, the attention

of the student is seldom called to the

fact that Texas is shown on a much

smaller scale than Alabama, and very

likely he leaves school with quite erroneous notions of the size of Texas compared with Alabama and other States.

General Greely gives some

striking fact which convey a

more adequate idea of the enormous

area of Texas than many people enti-

tertain.

Although Texas belongs to the

drainage basin of the Atlantic, its ex-

treme western part, in El Paso County,

is about two hundred miles nearer

to Pacific water than to the Gulf of

Mexico. A part of the panhandle is

nearer to the Great Salt Lake of Utah

than to the Gulf of Mexico. Fourteen

of the 228 counties are larger than

the State of Delaware. The distance

from El Paso to the eastern boundary

of the State is as great as that from

New York City to Chicago. The northwestern corner of the panhandle is as far from the southern boundary at Brownsville as Chicago is from Mobile. While the extreme

northern part of Texas is in about the

same latitude as Norfolk, the most

southern part of the State is scarcely

one hundred miles north of Key West. Texas is one of our great

seaboard States, only California and

Florida exceeding it in length of sea-

coast, the world so out of balance, or

made up of such poor material, that they

never can succeed in anything; but

these are so few and far between

that they may almost be ranked with

frecks.

The average failure in life is owing

to improper training or neglect to

make the most out of the material.

—Plattsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

TO WIN SUCCESS.

DO THAT WELL FOR WHICH YOU ARE BEST FITTED.

SUCCESS in marriage, business and

in the affairs of life generally does

The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1893.

LOCAL ITEMS

Lecture.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

Go to the lecture.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalker and McKnight.

Regular encampment, Marvin Post, G. A. R., Saturday evening, the 8th.

Lecture next Tuesday evening.

For California fruits, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Miss Maggie Hanson went to Detroit Monday, for a week's visit.

For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks, call on Chalker and McKnight.

Miss Emma Hanson returned to her studies at Oberlin, last Monday.

A select lot of Fruits, just received at McLain's.

Tickets for Lecture Tuesday evening at Fournier's Drug Store.

Cyr Bros. Specialty Company at the Opera House, the evenings of the 7th and 8th.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

If you want to hear of patriotic and the rebellion, go to the Opera House next Tuesday evening.

Ladies can find the Dress Form Corset and Imperial Waist, at Claggett & Pringles.

Regular meeting, Women's Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 8th, at 2 o'clock.

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Miss Mary Jorgenson has returned to Hillsdale College to complete her art studies.

Go to the Opera House next Tuesday evening and listen to patriotic music and a patriotic lecture.

The men who escaped Latimer to escape are appointees of the late Squawka administration.

Military opening, the second at Benson's, April 13th and 14th.

In order to get office under the present Administration your name must be Botts, Bowditch or Blatt.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to G.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

35,000 trees will be planted in the Antrim, Huron and Mackinaw River counsions and 18,000 in brooks near Dr. Niles, at the east line of this county.

Impress it upon your mind that one dollar will buy more and better goods at Claggett & Pringles than at any other place in town.

The ice is all gone at Cheboygan for a mile below the lighthouse, and heavy winds are breaking up the rest.

The fishing season cometh on, And soon, we know full well, We'll hear the lies about the lies The merry anglers tell.

Go to the lecture next Tuesday evening and by so doing, assist the G. A. R. and W. R. C. to purchase an organ.

W. W. Metcalf has bought out M. F. Amidon in the Gray and Express bus. and will give it his closest attention.

Ladies have you seen those beautiful satins at Claggett & Pringles? If so, please call and examine the stock of S. H. & Co.

Rev. J. M. Fenn will deliver his celebrated lecture next Tuesday evening, at the Opera House, on the Constitution upheld by the War. Reserved seats 25 cents. General admission 20 cents.

Great bargains in Men's Pants at Claggett & Pringles', 99 cents and upwards. New goods and low prices tell the story.

Stephen Odell, of Waters, was in town Monday. He is nursing a sore hand, on account of dislocated thumb.

Do not fail to attend the lecture at the Opera House, next Tuesday evening.

The C. Y. Bros. are probably the strongest men in existence. They exhibited at Detroit, Bay City and Alpena, lately, and their feats of strength created consternation. Go and see them.

Call at the store of S. H. & Co., and examine their stock of shoes. Their \$2 shoe cannot be beat anywhere.

The crows have been stopping in the neighboring forests for the past two weeks and if the weather continues moderate the robins may be expected any day.—*Otsego County Herald*.

For supper, try Potted Ham and Tongue, which is kept for sale at the Pioneer Store.

Rev. W. H. Miller, of Chesaning, formerly of Gaylord, will deliver the oration or Memorial Address, on Dec. 20th, May 30th.

Fred Silsby returned home from Big Rapids Sunday morning where he had been attending a course at Ferris college.—*Roundabout News*.

An able people say a big furniture factory will be erected there before snow flies.

Fresh eggs and choice cheese, always on hand, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Nettie Mockridge has gone to Grayling, where she will have a position on the Avalanche.—*West Branch Record*.

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!! At Claggett & Pringles'. An entirely new stock, and all the latest styles. Prices rock bottom. Call and see them.

The fine training given one particular candidate, by the DEMOCRAT, caused him to be "hoodooed." It was not in it, even in his own township.

Adoniram J. Smith, a well known Saginaw man, died suddenly last Saturday after listening to a people's party speech. No wonder.

Farina in pound packages. The finest in the market. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Rev. S. G. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor left on the noon train, Monday, for Ann Arbor to attend a reunion of the family.

W. W. Metcalf and his children express their grateful acknowledgement for the kind courtesies of friends and neighbors, in the hours of their bereavement.

Salling, Hanson & Co. are receiving the largest stock of Dry Goods, just now, ever brought to Grayling.

A. Taylor returned from his trip to Virginia, last Thursday. He reports having a pleasant time, more so than when he was there from '61 to '65.

Atchawies, Herring, White Fish, Clover Leaf Codfish and Mackrel, by the pound or barrel, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Edward Trombley, who has been employed as foreman in the Democrat office, for the past three years, has resigned his position on that, and will henceforth occupy a seat in the office of the Grayling Democrat.—*West Branch Herald*.

Ladies the time will soon be here when you will be looking for your Spring Millinery. Please remember that Mrs. E. P. Smith has just returned from Detroit, with the finest and latest styles in this line that ever were shown in this city and at the lowest prices. Veilings in all the latest shades.

Rev. J. W. Fenn delivered his lecture for the benefit of the W. R. C. at the Grand Army Hall, on Wednesday evening. The lecture was an able effort, the subject most interesting one was rendered more so by the pleasing delivery of the speaker.—*West Branch Democrat*.

Electricians from Chicago are here this week putting in the incandescent and strung the wires for the electric light plant at the M. and B. Co's mill and the village.—*Leicester Courier*.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to G.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Large number of our subscribers have not responded by paying up their arrangements. Don't forget the printer.

Go to Chalker and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt meats.

The ice is all gone at Cheboygan for a mile below the lighthouse, and heavy winds are breaking up the rest.

The fishing season cometh on, And soon, we know full well, We'll hear the lies about the lies The merry anglers tell.

Impress it upon your mind that one dollar will buy more and better goods at Claggett & Pringles' than at any other place in town.

Our citizens who are interested in the protection of fish are requested to meet at the townhall, Wednesday evening, April 12th, for the purpose of Detroit.

Last Friday evening the G. A. R., W. R. C., and S. V. united in a social, literary and physical feast that was a pronounced success. The hall was well filled, and the addresses and selections of Comrades Rose, Hanson, Chalker and Taylor were listened to with great interest. A pleasing break in the usual routine of such entertainments was the presentation of a beautiful Gavel, by Comrade Rose to the W. R. C. with a pleasant speech, which was happily responded to by the President, Mrs. Isabel Jones. The entertainment closed with a sumptuous repast, prepared by the ladies, to which ample justice was done. The next social will be the 4th Friday.

We failed to mention the serious illness last week of Mrs. W. H. Mapes, who was prostrated with nervous troubles. We are pleased to learn that she is convalescent.—*Rev. News*.

You want a cheap Cook Stove? If so, please call and examine the stock of S. H. & Co.

Rev. J. M. Fenn will deliver his celebrated lecture next Tuesday evening, at the Opera House, on the Constitution upheld by the War. Reserved seats 25 cents. General admission 20 cents.

Great bargains in Men's Pants at Claggett & Pringles', 99 cents and upwards. New goods and low prices tell the story.

Stephen Odell, of Waters, was in town Monday. He is nursing a sore hand, on account of dislocated thumb.

Do not fail to attend the lecture at the Opera House, next Tuesday evening.

The C. Y. Bros. are probably the strongest men in existence. They exhibited at Detroit, Bay City and Alpena, lately, and their feats of strength created consternation. Go and see them.

Call at the store of S. H. & Co., and examine their stock of shoes. Their \$2 shoe cannot be beat anywhere.

The crows have been stopping in the neighboring forests for the past two weeks and if the weather continues moderate the robins may be expected any day.—*Otsego County Herald*.

For supper, try Potted Ham and Tongue, which is kept for sale at the Pioneer Store.

Rev. W. H. Miller, of Chesaning, formerly of Gaylord, will deliver the oration or Memorial Address, on Dec. 20th, May 30th.

Fred Silsby returned home from Big Rapids Sunday morning where he had been attending a course at Ferris college.—*Roundabout News*.

An able people say a big furniture factory will be erected there before snow flies.

Claggett & Pringle have just received an entirely new line of White Goods, Embroideries and Laces. Something new and pretty. Ladies, call and see them.

Dockrow and Durree have completed their cedar job on section 4, this township.

The little ones have not been forgotten by Mrs. E. P. Smith, as she has a fine line of Mull, Silk, Lace and in fact everything that goes to make up the paper's estimation, and for which all reputable citizens should be truly thankful.

Last Monday evening at the business meeting of the Epworth League, the following officers were elected for ensuing term:

Pres. F. L. Mickelson, 1st Vice Pres. Miss Hettie Eichoff, 2nd Vice Pres. Miss Cassie Bates, 3rd Vice Pres. Miss Musa Havens, 4th Vice Pres. J. E. Brockway, Sec'y Grace Braden, Treas. Axel Mickelson.

The audience was held as by a magnet for an hour and twenty minutes, while alone bespeaks the interest commanded. If we should attempt to hint upon the most interesting points, it would necessitate the "lifting" of one after another of our advertising columns, without finding a stopping place, as the whole address was made up of such. It was one worthy to be read by every loyal man and woman; every boy and girl would be made more patriotic, and be imbued with stronger principles of loyalty to our beloved America, her flag and her institutions by reading or hearing this address. In fact, it has been the common talk and conversation throughout our village since, and we have several times heard it expressed that it ought to be listed with the popular lecture bureaus.

Buy your children's shoes at Claggett & Pringles'. An immense stock, entirely new, to select from. New goods wear better than old ones. Try and see.

The lines of our lady teachers are sometimes cast in pleasant places. Those who remained here during the vacation were pleasantly entertained one day last week by Mrs. W. F. Brink and one day by Mrs. W. A. Masters.

Atchawies, Herring, White Fish, Clover Leaf Codfish and Mackrel, by the pound or barrel, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Edward Trombley, who has been employed as foreman in the Democrat office, for the past three years, has resigned his position on that, and will henceforth occupy a seat in the office of the Grayling Democrat.—*West Branch Herald*.

Ladies the time will soon be here when you will be looking for your Spring Millinery. Please remember that Mrs. E. P. Smith has just returned from Detroit, with the finest and latest styles in this line that ever were shown in this city and at the lowest prices. Veilings in all the latest shades.

Rev. J. W. Fenn delivered his lecture for the benefit of the W. R. C. at the Grand Army Hall, on Wednesday evening. The lecture was an able effort, the subject most interesting one was rendered more so by the pleasing delivery of the speaker.—*West Branch Democrat*.

Electricians from Chicago are here this week putting in the incandescent and strung the wires for the electric light plant at the M. and B. Co's mill and the village.—*Leicester Courier*.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to G.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

35,000 trees will be planted in the Antrim, Huron and Mackinaw River counsions and 18,000 in brooks near Dr. Niles, at the east line of this county.

Impress it upon your mind that one dollar will buy more and better goods at Claggett & Pringles' than at any other place in town.

The ice is all gone at Cheboygan for a mile below the lighthouse, and heavy winds are breaking up the rest.

The fishing season cometh on, And soon, we know full well, We'll hear the lies about the lies The merry anglers tell.

Go to the lecture next Tuesday evening and by so doing, assist the G. A. R. and W. R. C. to purchase an organ.

W. W. Metcalf has bought out M. F. Amidon in the Gray and Express bus. and will give it his closest attention.

Ladies have you seen those beautiful satins at Claggett & Pringles? If so, please call and examine the stock of S. H. & Co.

Rev. J. M. Fenn will deliver his celebrated lecture next Tuesday evening, at the Opera House, on the Constitution upheld by the War. Reserved seats 25 cents. General admission 20 cents.

Great bargains in Men's Pants at Claggett & Pringles', 99 cents and upwards. New goods and low prices tell the story.

Stephen Odell, of Waters, was in town Monday. He is nursing a sore hand, on account of dislocated thumb.

Do not fail to attend the lecture at the Opera House, next Tuesday evening.

The C. Y. Bros. are probably the strongest men in existence. They exhibited at Detroit, Bay City and Alpena, lately, and their feats of strength created consternation. Go and see them.

Call at the store of S. H. & Co., and examine their stock of shoes. Their \$2 shoe cannot be beat anywhere.

The crows have been stopping in the neighboring forests for the past two weeks and if the weather continues moderate the robins may be expected any day.—*Otsego County Herald*.

Ridge & Kalmback's gents' shoes are the cheapest, fit the best, and wear the longest of any shoe on earth. Then why not buy them? For sale at Claggett & Pringle.

You will always find a choice stock of canned goods, such as Salmon, Sardines, Mackrel, Mushrooms, Capers, Beans, Peas of all kinds, Apples, Apricots, Pears, Peaches and Pumpkins at the store of S. H. & Co. Try them.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. —No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune will furnish our subscribers, in connection with the AVALANCHE, for \$1.40.

The DEMOCRAT of last week stated that Mr. Benkelman belonged to that class of republicans who think Grover Cleveland is a "big chunk of nothingness." But the main charge is that he is not "one of us." The latter objection outweighs all others in that paper's estimation, and for which all reputable citizens should be truly thankful.

Last Monday evening at the business meeting of the Epworth League, the following officers were elected for ensuing term:

Pres. F. L. Mickelson, 1st Vice Pres. Miss Hettie Eichoff, 2nd Vice Pres. Miss Cassie Bates, 3rd Vice Pres. Miss Musa Havens, 4

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ON HAWKS AND OWLS.

SOME NEW FACTS CONCERNING THESE BIRDS.

Popular Opinion Has Done Them Great Injustice. They Are Mostly Desirable Visitors, and to Destroy Them Is Folly.

Habits of Some Well-known Species.

Farmers' Friends.

The bulletin on Hawks and Owls, published by the Department of Agriculture, contains a lot of most curious and interesting information. Incidentally, it proves that a class of birds commonly looked upon as enemies of the farmer really rank among his best friends. Instead of being indiscriminately destroyed, they should be preserved and encouraged to take up their abode in the neighborhood of the home. Out of seventy-three species of owls and hawks in this country only six are harmful, and of these latter three are so very rare that they need not be considered. But two—the sharp-shinned hawk and Cooper's hawk—need be taken into account as foes to the husbandman. The rest of the hawks and all the owls are either mainly or wholly beneficial, so that the folly of offering bounties for killing them, as has been done by several states, is most

sleeps. Occasionally such a track stops abruptly, and, while the observer is trying to read more of the history written in the snow, his eyes catch the faint impression of a pair of wing tips near where the trail ends, and instantly he is made aware that a tragedy has been enacted. Screech-owls also feed on chipmunks, shrews, moles, and occasionally bats.

Probably the most important from



an economic point of view among owls is the barn owl. Its food is almost entirely made up of injurious mammals. In the West it feeds largely on pouched gophers, and the stomach contents of many individuals examined have revealed little more than the remains of these rodents. To appreciate properly the services of this owl, it must be remembered that pouched gophers are among the most, if not the most, destructive mammals which inhabit this country. In the South this owl lives largely on cotton rats—another very destructive species. In various other localities it feeds extensively on the common rat. The great horned owl, which in the East is persistent in its attacks on poultry and game, kills immense numbers of rabbits in rabbit-infested parts of the West, where its assistance is invaluable to the farmers. It is much addicted to eating skunks, of which it devours great numbers wherever those objectionable animals are common.

On the whole, owls are declared to be among the most beneficial of all birds, inflicting little damage on the poultry and vastly befriending the farmer. Their eyesight is not so defective in daylight as is popularly supposed, but it is keenest in the twilight of morning and evening. Hunting during these hours, their food consists largely of those animals which hawks do not trouble much, and their work supplements that of hawks, helping to prevent the undue increase of many obnoxious rodents. The smallest owl in North America is

egregious. In the course of the investigation which has brought about these conclusions the stomachs of 2,700 of these feathered creatures were examined. Nearly all of them were found to contain mice, other small mammals, and insects, while the remains of poultry or game birds were only discovered in a very few.

Kill the Grasshoppers.

Another plague of grasshoppers is threatening in Colorado, partly because that State put a price on the heads of hawks and owls a few years ago, in consequence of which thousands of the birds have been destroyed. Among the natural enemies of these insects are wild turkeys, prairie chickens, sage-cocks, quails, foxes, and snakes, all of which are killed whenever possible, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

birds of prey.

Of the birds of prey with which this country is so well supplied there are but few which deserve to be put on the black list as injurious to man.

One of the owls which are ill-repute with the farmers is the barn owl. Nevertheless, its reputation is undeserved, inasmuch as 97 per cent. of its food consists of rabbits, squirrels, rats, mice, frogs, and crayfish. The long-eared and short-eared owls also feed extensively on mice.

The injurious species of hawks, which feed mainly on animals that are useful to man, are the sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, the goshawk, the duck-hawk, the gyrfalcon and the fish-hawk. The goshawk is comparatively rare in most farming districts of the United States, being a bird of the far North; otherwise its destructiveness to poultry would be great. Few species are more fond of poultry and game birds, its large size enabling it to carry off with ease a full-grown fowl. Ruffed grouse often fall a prey to it, on which account it is sometimes called the "partridge hawk." It strikes down a hare with ease. Much of the ill-favor with which birds of prey in general are looked upon is due to the depredations of Cooper's hawk. This is a common species throughout the United States and Canada. It is the true "chicken hawk." Cooper's hawk and the sharp-shinned hawk al-

most exclusively on the flesh of domesticated and wild birds. When they find a farm where chickens can be captured with impunity they make daily excursions to it, and, unless killed, will soon depopulate the yard. Domesticated pigeons are particularly sought after by Cooper's hawk.

The Screech-Owl.

The little screech-owl, well known in most parts of the country, is indefatigable in its work of destroying mice and insects. It may often be seen at dusk hovering about barns and outhouses, watching for mice, or skimming over fields and along hedge-rows in search of grasshoppers, beetles, and beetles. Many birds of this species have taken up a residence in the cities, having learned to feed upon that most destructive nuisance, the English sparrow. In winter rural residents often notice the tracks of mice which form networks on the snow, crossing and recrossing, passing in and out of walls and stacks—tending to show how active these small rodents are when most of the world

is asleep. Occasionally such a track stops abruptly, and, while the observer is trying to read more of the history written in the snow, his eyes catch the faint impression of a pair of wing tips near where the trail ends, and instantly he is made aware that a tragedy has been enacted. Screech-owls also feed on chipmunks, shrews, moles, and occasionally bats.

Probably the most important from

the point of view among owls is the barn owl. Its food is almost entirely made up of injurious mammals. In the West it feeds largely on pouched gophers, and the stomach contents of many individuals examined have revealed little more than the remains of these rodents. To appreciate properly the services of this owl, it must be remembered that pouched gophers are among the most, if not the most, destructive mammals which inhabit this country. In the South this owl lives largely on cotton rats—another very destructive species. In various other localities it feeds extensively on the common rat. The great horned owl, which in the East is persistent in its attacks on poultry and game, kills immense numbers of rabbits in rabbit-infested parts of the West, where its assistance is invaluable to the farmers. It is much addicted to eating skunks, of which it devours great numbers wherever those objectionable animals are common.

On the whole, owls are declared to be among the most beneficial of all birds, inflicting little damage on the poultry and vastly befriending the farmer. Their eyesight is not so defective in daylight as is popularly supposed, but it is keenest in the twilight of morning and evening. Hunting during these hours, their food consists largely of those animals which hawks do not trouble much, and their work supplements that of hawks, helping to prevent the undue increase of many obnoxious rodents. The smallest owl in North America is

egregious. In the course of the investigation which has brought about these conclusions the stomachs of 2,700 of these feathered creatures were examined. Nearly all of them were found to contain mice, other small mammals, and insects, while the remains of poultry or game birds were only discovered in a very few.

Kill the Grasshoppers.

Another plague of grasshoppers is threatening in Colorado, partly because that State put a price on the heads of hawks and owls a few years ago, in consequence of which thousands of the birds have been destroyed. Among the natural enemies of these insects are wild turkeys, prairie chickens, sage-cocks, quails, foxes, and snakes, all of which are killed whenever possible, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

killers, however, so that they are fast being wiped out. Thus the grasshoppers, when favored by exceptional seasons, have a chance to multiply to an astonishing extent, whereupon they suddenly assume the offensive and with their invading armies take possession of the country and strip it of everything green. One of the hawks which people who dwell on the Western plains have been active in trying to exterminate is Swainson's hawk, which feeds exclusively on grasshoppers and crickets when it can get them. Each individual will consume 200 grasshoppers daily, and it is reckoned that a fair-sized flock of this species will eat 1,000,000 of the hoppers in a month. Sparrow-hawks are great

SALVATION OIL has the enviable distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout and kindred afflictions, such as sciatica, ticdouleur, etc. It is growing more popular daily. The people will have it—*25c.*

SIX spots 100,000 miles in diameter have been measured, large enough to hold dozens of such worlds as ours.

NO QUARTER will do you as much good as the one that buys Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent cure for Consumption, Leprosy, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Not just temporary relief, and then a worse condition afterward—but help that lasts.

Pleasant help, too. These sugar-coated little pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. No gripping, no violence, no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

They come in sealed vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable; a convenient and perfect vest-pocket remedy. They're the **cheapest** pills you can buy.

Caution!

Don't be deceived by ignorant unscrupulous men, assuming to offer "Indian Remedies," and who represent themselves as nostrum makers by the Indians.

KICKAPOO Indian Sagwa

and other Kickapoos Indian Remedies are **THE ONLY GENUINE INDIAN REMEDIES MADE AND SOLD IN AMERICA.**

The word "Kickapoos" is copyrighted and they dare not steal that.

Be sure you get "Kickapoos Remedies," and see that every bottle or package bears this facsimile signature thus:

Kickapoos

Distributing Agents, 521 Grand Av., New Haven, Ct. These genuine Indian Remedies are not peddled but are sold at all drug stores.

FREE! Send three 2c stamps in postage and we will mail you free a thrilling and intensely interesting book of **THE KICKAPOO INDIANS.** Tells all about the Indians.

I DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Cold Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Inflammation, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use it once, and you will see the excellent effect after taking the dose. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

COASTING WITHOUT A BRAKE

Is like being without Radway's Ready Relief—you never come to grief. Therefore be warned, you always have R. H. ready at hand.

Radway's Ready Relief

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS IN from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need say one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT

Illustrated Price, \$1.00
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH Price 50 Cents.

Apply this to each nostril. E. J. BROS. & WARREN, N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED.

Send for Catalogue Free. 82 BROADWAY, N.Y.

FAT REDUCED FROM 15 to 20 pounds. Harmless, Non-Irritating, Non-Smelling. Never leaves a stain. Send to stamp. O. W. McVicker, Theatrical Doctor, Chicago, Ill.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tax or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

Hen Manure for the Drill.

It is very difficult to get hen manure, however well rotted, fine enough to go readily through the drill. It is much lighter than the commercial fertilizers, and does not feed so well

HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Planting and Care of Peach Trees—Ashes Better than Plaster for Corn—How to Protect Young Fruit Trees—Advantages of the Farmer's Life.

The Peach Orchard.

In planting peach-trees care should be taken to give the orchard every advantage to secure a crop and to make the fruit of the best quality and appearance, for the peach is a passing crop when it hits the market just right.

The best situation is an elevated one, as there is less danger of frost.

The best soil is one of a warm, quick nature; it should be naturally rich or made so by manure.

The peach-tree requires richer soil than the apple, I think; a soil with a large share of potash in it is one of the best.

I notice orchards on hillsides do best even though the soil may not be so good.

The land should slope to the north rather than south, the brow of the hill being a better location than a steep northern or southern slope.

When on a southern exposure a few warm days may bring out the fruit buds, and they be killed by a cold snap.

I have observed that orchards on high northern slopes seldom fail.

Some may claim to have a richer fruit from southern aspects, but the orchards on the north do not fail to have fruit of good quality also.

The culture of the peach is quite simple, but it must be thorough and constant; neither grass nor grains should be allowed to grow among them.

Garden crops, I find, may be grown in the orchard, even with a benefit, as they are heavily manured and well worked.

The finest peach orchard, and the finest fruit I ever saw was planted on a rich, warm soil, cultivated and manured every year as the corn crop, and kept well pruned.

In selecting trees, I much prefer a small tree to a large one.

I have known some growers to select the largest, thinking thereby to get fruit earlier; but I believe such persons make a serious mistake in so doing.

A tree should be kept headed in, thinned, and well balanced over the trunk.

—Thos. D. Baird.

To Cure Crib-Biters.

A gentle living in a village a few miles north has a valuable 6-year old trotting horse, which some time ago formed the very bad habit of cribbing; that is, it would chew at the wood of the manger and parts of its stall.

The habit grew and grew till he was cribbing so constantly that he lost flesh and did not eat a sufficient quantity of food.

The owner sent a statement of the condition of things to Thomas P. Nightingale and asked him if he could suggest a remedy.

Mr. Nightingale thought the matter over and replied "Yes."

He then went to work at the arrangement described hereafter.

He had an induction coil wound.

Three coils of battery were used.

A flexible cord was led from it to the horse's back under the saddle.

The stall was lined with tin where the horse had the habit of cribbing or chewing.

The connection was made so that when the animal touched his lip to the tin at any point the electric current ran through his head and along his back to the spine under the saddle.

This was enough to make him turn away his nose and lips with all the disgust an equine can show.

After vain efforts to touch any part of either the manger or stall without getting the dose he gave it up, and the result is the animal is again eating and digesting his food naturally and has lost his taste for manger and stall wood.

—Utica Observer.

Sticks Wasted by Winds.

Any one who wants to note the losses of fine surface soil by winter winds can see it clearly in the covering of snow banks with more or less deep covering of earth which makes their look like piles of mud.

When the bank thaws away in the spring, this deposit of soil is washed into the grass, giving it a bright, green color insuring a rapid growth.

With clover sometimes the deposit is so heavy that the plants are smothered and killed.

It pays to erect artificial wind-breaks to prevent the most violent sweep of the winds, and, as a rule, keep the fields that are most exposed to sweeping gales seated with grass or clover as much as possible, in order to save this loss.

The waste is less on low lands, especially if sheltered by orchards or forests on the hillsides to the points whence winter winds usually come.

—W. H. Cost.

All Around the Farm.

A small milker is often a good butter maker.

Keep all boards and sticks out of the feed lots.

COOKING the food makes it easier to masticate.

ONE must utilize and save all that gets to the barn.

MUCH of the losses on the farm comes from small leaks.

WITH most stock, breeds affect profit more than quality.

With all animals cleanliness is a preventive of disease.

Good stock crops, fertility, and industry are the essential factors in good farming.

An abundance of clover, corn, and hogs are good things to have on the majority of farms.

WHEN the ground is frozen hard a small lot is the best place for the horses to exercise.

EXCESSIVE fat, especially on young or breeding stock, is too often a woe in sheep's clothing.

The condition of horses can readily be weakened by making them carry too much surplus flesh.

TASTES differ, but if you are making butter to sell you must consult the tastes of your customers.

The shortest road to good prices is in having the best articles to sell; this is true of all farm products.

ONE inducement towards keeping stock on the farm is that an opportunity is afforded to keep up the land.

The farmer that saves all of the manure possible, will find it less necessary to purchase commercial fertilizers, and does not feed so well

through the tubes as do the minerals.

The addition of ashes or potash generally gets up a fermentation that draws dampness from the air and thus further obstructs the drill. We doubt whether for any crop a broadcast sowing of rotten hen manure distributing it evenly over the whole surface, is not better than putting it in with the seed. But for broadcasting it should be made as fine as possible, and all the droppings of the hen roosts should be scraped up each day, and all piled in a heap under cover.

Protection for Young Trees.

To keep rabbits, mice, and sheep from girdling young fruit trees the best and surest way is to case or wrap them with wire door screening cut in strips wide enough to wrap once around them and then tie in two places with tared twine, such as is used in tying fodder. Or if the trees are not too large take common plastering lath, saw once in two, making the pieces two feet long, and cover the pieces together like a box trough, set up round the tree, which covers three sides, then put another piece of lath upon the other side and tie in two places with tared twine. This is much better than daubing with cow manure, rubbing with beef liver or blood, or soap, to be washed off by the rain, making repeated rubbings necessary. This is not expensive and when done is done to stay till taken down.

Growing Potatoes Under Straw.

About growing potatoes under straw Judge Miller says in the Rural World: "What I have seen of it, is simply to have the ground rich and mellow. Line out the ground the usual distance, then put in the tubers or pieces as they may be, just covered with earth. Then cover the whole ground with clean straw a foot deep when slightly pressed down, so thick that no weeds can possibly come through. Then there is nothing to be done until the vines die, then clear off the straw and the prates will be lying bare. It is well to have the ground to slope a little, for in case of a very wet season they will not do so well."

Advantages of Farm-Life.

A Louisvill girl, who plays on the internet, is said to have discovered that performers on wind instruments generally develop dimples in their cheeks, caused probably by the frequent strain on the facial muscles, which are brought into play by the act of blowing. The clarinet, the flute, the cornet, and the trombone, all said to be excellent factors in producing this little indentation, so often vainly coveted by artifical means.

GEORGE GOULD wants to buy all of the existing maps of Delaware County, N. Y., that were made by his father in 1856. Thus far he has succeeded in obtaining one and has heard of another.

Hood's Cures

Son of John L. McMurray

of Ravenswood, W. Va.

A Father's Gratitude

Impels Him to Tell How His Son Was Saved

"I write this simply because I feel it a duty to have it known how my son was saved.

He was born in 1862, and was

then a weak and poor child.

He had a sore throat and a

bad fever.

He was given a dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It gave him strength and

he soon recovered.

He has since been healthy and strong.

—John L. McMurray.

Evergreen Dying from Cold.

Where evergreens are exposed to sweeping blasts, which denude the ground around them of snow, they often turn brown at the end of the winter, and sometimes branches entirely die.

This is usually caused by deep freezing of the ground.

While the snow protection is best, an ice

protection is better than none.

In cold weather throw a dozen pailfuls of water around the tree and let it freeze on the surface.

—E. A. Cost.

What It Costs.

A small milk is often a good butter maker.

KEEP all boards and sticks out of the feed lots.

COOKING the food makes it easier to masticate.

ONE must utilize and save all that gets to the barn.

MUCH of the losses on the farm comes from small leaks.

WITH most stock, breeds affect profit more than quality.

With all animals cleanliness is a preventive of disease.

Good stock crops, fertility, and industry are the essential factors in good farming.

An abundance of clover, corn, and hogs are good things to have on the majority of farms.

WHEN the ground is frozen hard a small lot is the best place for the horses to exercise.

EXCESSIVE fat, especially on young or breeding stock, is too often a woe in sheep's clothing.

The condition of horses can readily be weakened by making them carry too much surplus flesh.

TASTES differ, but if you are making butter to sell you must consult the tastes of your customers.

The shortest road to good prices is in having the best articles to sell; this is true of all farm products.

ONE inducement towards keeping stock on the farm is that an opportunity is afforded to keep up the land.

TWO CRIMES FOR LOVE.

PASS CHRISTIAN'S TERRIBLE INCIDENT RE-ENACTED.

Death by Fire and Foul Games—Effects of Pittsburgh's Licensed Physician-Pretend to Be Sold A Big Armful of Kansas Loveliness.

FRIEDLY CROW.
The memory of the terrible tragedy in Pass Christian yet undimmed, the son of a murderer and seducer even more terrible comes from Brandon, Ill. E. Ross Smith, with whom the young man had a cold pistol barrel to the head of his beloved, a pretty Edie Clark, and shot out her life. In part he exulted his guilt by shooting himself. Miss Edie Clark, 19 years old, was the daughter of well-to-do parents, living in Spokane Falls, Wash. The man who shot her young life so cruelly was until a short time ago also a resident of the same town. He was 29 years old and for a long time has been an ardent suitor for the hand of the girl. His attentions were repulsed by the parents of Miss Clark and the young lady herself.

FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Son of a Chicago Barber Thought to Have Committed Suicide.

Everbrite Hine, the 14-year-old son of Wm. Hine, a barber now residing in Chelmsford, Mass., with three bullet holes in his body. He had been searching for wild turkeys with several companions, and produced a revolver, with which they were hunting, to shoot the birds. The Hines had been hunting and two shots were heard, to which no attention was paid. Hine did not return home, and a search was made with the above result. He was very precocious, and became enamored with a girl of his age, threatening to shoot her if she proved a faithful. This is assigned as a cause for suicide, but it is stout. Hine's father deserted his family some months ago.

FATHER MOLLINGER'S ESTATE.

To Be Transferred to Father Duffner by the Holland Heirs.

The chapel, dwelling-houses, etc., at Pittsburg, of the late Father Mollinger are about to be formally transferred to Father Duffner, the present pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Name, by the Holland heirs. A telegram from the heirs was received accepting the terms offered. The sum to be paid is \$20,000, and it is expected the estate, above mentioned, of also the relics and furnishings of the chapel. A valuation of \$320,000 was put on the chapel and relics by Father Mollinger, but later the relics were appraised at less than \$15,000 and the chapel is of little value except for the purpose for which it was erected.

ALL GOODS IN DEMAND.

Increased Distribution Is the Feature of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The fact of largest influence in the record of last week was the increased distribution of goods. The string of events seen about this time does not appear nor are other money markets close. But while imports greatly exceed exports, it is not safe to calculate that outgoes of gold will again distract confidence. Hence, the general importation will be its hopeful side. Instead of rising after the close of the Lancashire strike, cotton fell 2%, which may accelerate exports, though stocks of American cotton in Europe are still third larger than usual at this season.

Wants to Sell Stamps at the Fair.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen has received a letter from Mrs. Kanner, mother of the embattled postmaster of his daughter to sell postage stamps at the Chicago Columbian Exposition. He states that she has had much experience in selling stamps and mentions as one of her qualifications the fact that she is the largest postal clerk in the country, weighing 175 pounds. She is 24 years of age and, as an evidence of good faith, the father incloses his daughter's photograph.

Lives Lost in a Hotel.

That ill-starred building, the Higgins House, at Bradford, Pa., the scene of so many fires, was destroyed again Saturday morning, causing the death or terrible injury of many men who were unable to escape or sought escape by jumping. Three live, at least, were lost, and more than twenty were more or less injured. Two of the injured will probably die.

The Fuse Was Lit.

Three quarrymen named Houseman, Ryan and Kimmel, working in Ryan & Brown's stone quarry, near Etta Station, Pa., were blown up by an explosion by dynamite. Houseman died from his injuries during the night. Ryan is in an extremely critical condition and cannot recover. Kimmel was less severely hurt and will get well.

Exhibits for the World's Fair Wrecked.

A repair gang making repairs at the Harrison's crossing, near Fairmount, W. Va., caused a west-bound freight to jump the track. Three cars loaded with valuable World's Fair stuff from Germany were wrecked. No one was injured. Ten days ago four cars loaded with German exhibits were wrecked near the same place.

Knocked On a Tree by a Train.

General A. P. Stewart, member of the Chickasaw National Park Commission, was knocked down by a freight train at Crawford Springs Lake, Tenn., by a freight train which struck him on the shoulder, and he fell twelve feet, sustaining fracture and lacerations. His injuries are not dangerous.

Ten Men Asphyxiated.

By the explosion of a lamp in the hands of a Hungarian, ten men lost their lives at Nelson shaft, near Shamokin, Pa., Saturday morning. The ill-fated miners were all residents of Shamokin or Springfield, a village adjoining the borough.

Mrs. Russell Harrison Hart.

Mrs. Pussell B. Harrison and her baby had a narrow escape from death on Broadway, near Fifth Avenue, New York City. They were nearly run over by a truck and Mrs. Harrison was knocked down and somewhat injured. The baby carriage was also overturned, but the infant was unharmed.

Branch House of the Armour Company.

The P. D. Armour Packing Company, of Chicago, purchased property at Mansfield, Ohio, upon which it will erect a three-story storage house. The object is to make a branch house at Mansfield to supply neighboring towns.

Budding Association League.

The building and loan associations of Missouri were organized into a league at a meeting of the representatives in Sedalia, Mo. The organization is for mutual protection and will be known as "The League of Missouri Mutual Savings, Building and Loan Associations."

Calls on the Nation.

The most important step yet taken by the Minnesota Legislature in the effort to rid them of the coal barons was a resolution adopted in the Senate, providing for the calling of a national convention to formulate plans to throttle the combine, said to pervade every Northern and Western State.

Sold to the Standard for \$200,000.

E. L. Rose & Bro., owners of the Victor oil works, the largest producers in the Statesville (W. Va.) oil field, sold out their interest to the Standard Oil company for \$200,000. This purchase gives the standard entire control.

HARVEY SUCCEEDS LINCOLN.

U.S. Senator Appointed Ambassador to England.

The President Thursday sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Thomas E. Bayard, of Delaware, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain; John D. Long, of Connecticut, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Chile; James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan; John M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Cyrus C. Collier, of Wisconsin, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras; Edwin Duff, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico; George H. Shultz, resigned; John L. Hill, of Michigan, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Venezuela; George M. Pendleton, of Maine, to Picton; Theodore M. Stephan, of Illinois, to Ann Arbor; William M. Meeker, of Ohio, to Bradford; Newton B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Second Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Paris.

NEW CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Carnot's Advisors Regard an Action of the Deputies as Lack of Confidence.

Another crisis has arrived, but not on the Panama issue. The Chamber of Deputies Thursday, by a vote of 217 to 212, decided to insist that the budget, although in bill form, be voted before the Government firmly opposed the amendment, which increases the burdens of the liquor trade. After consultation the ministers proceeded to the Elysee and tendered their resignations to President Carnot. It is rumored that M. Delvalle, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Ribot cabinet, will be asked by President Carnot to form a new ministry. The minister has resigned his office for only about eleven weeks.

To Indict for High Treason.

Conzemius Geary, author of the Chinese registration law, has arrived at San Francisco from Washington and is very much wrought up over what he terms a conspiracy of the Chinese Six Companies and Thomas Roridan, their attorney, in advising resistance to the new law by the Chinese Collector. Quinn takes the same view as Mr. Geary, and declares that Roridan and the Six Companies are guilty of high crime, indefensible by the Federal Grand Jury. It is altogether likely that the attention of the Grand Jury now in session will be called to the matter, and an effort will be made to secure indictment.

Kirby Smith Is Dead.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith, Professor of Mathematics in the University of the South since 1873, and the last of those participating in the civil war who bore the full title of General, died at Sewanee, Tenn., Tuesday afternoon.

His end was very peaceful. His wife and six of his family were with him. He died as he had lived, bright, strong and confident of his Christian faith and hope. One of his very last comments was uttered when from the Twenty-third Psalm, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me."

Headman Maxwell's Victims.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell on Thursday appointed his fourth class postmasters, and of this number eighty-five were filled to vacancies caused by removals. The largest number appointed from any one State was forty-five in Indiana, which involved eleven removals. In Kentucky there were twenty-four appointments and six removals. In Vermont there were twenty appointments and ten removals. In West Virginia fourteen appointments and eleven removals, and in Wisconsin ten appointments and five removals.

Cost of a Gubernatorial Contest.

The luxury of a contest in the courts for the gubernatorial office is a costly one. A hearing is to be given at Hartford, Conn., to decide to what the expenses of the trial, which amount \$60,000 for the services of a lawyer, and the Republic side, C. J. Cole, H. C. Robinson and W. C. Case, ask for \$10,000 each, while of counsel for Mr. Morris, Bristol Stoddard, of Bristol, asks \$12,000. C. R. Ingerson \$7,000, T. E. Dooley \$5,000, and Lynde Harrison \$4,500.

Big Steal in Arkansas.

Governor Flashback of Arkansas, sent a special message to the General Assembly in which he stated that over \$1,000,000 of stolen evidences of debt, which are missing from the treasury, and lying around waiting to be traced and recovered. He urged the Legislature to pass an act making it a felony for any State Treasurer to conceal such evidences of debt.

Doxey Theater Is Burned Down.

Doxey Music Hall and Theater, at Anderson, Ind., burned Thursday night. The building was located on Meridian street, in the business heart of the city. The loss total amounts to \$70,000, with \$25,000.

Legislature to pass an act making it a felony for any State Treasurer to conceal such evidences of debt.

The Case Was Lighted.

Three quarrymen named Houseman, Ryan and Kimmel, working in Ryan & Brown's stone quarry, near Etta Station, Pa., were blown up by an explosion by dynamite. Houseman died from his injuries during the night. Ryan is in an extremely critical condition and cannot recover. Kimmel was less severely hurt and will get well.

Exhibits for the World's Fair Wrecked.

A repair gang making repairs at the Harrison's crossing, near Fairmount, W. Va., caused a west-bound freight to jump the track. Three cars loaded with valuable World's Fair stuff from Germany were wrecked. No one was injured. Ten days ago four cars loaded with German exhibits were wrecked near the same place.

Knocked On a Tree by a Train.

General A. P. Stewart, member of the Chickasaw National Park Commission, was knocked down by a freight train at Crawford Springs Lake, Tenn., by a freight train which struck him on the shoulder, and he fell twelve feet, sustaining fracture and lacerations. His injuries are not dangerous.

Ten Men Asphyxiated.

By the explosion of a lamp in the hands of a Hungarian, ten men lost their lives at Nelson shaft, near Shamokin, Pa., Saturday morning. The ill-fated miners were all residents of Shamokin or Springfield, a village adjoining the borough.

Mrs. Russell Harrison Hart.

Mrs. Pussell B. Harrison and her baby had a narrow escape from death on Broadway, near Fifth Avenue, New York City. They were nearly run over by a truck and Mrs. Harrison was knocked down and somewhat injured. The baby carriage was also overturned, but the infant was unharmed.

Branch House of the Armour Company.

The P. D. Armour Packing Company, of Chicago, purchased property at Mansfield, Ohio, upon which it will erect a three-story storage house. The object is to make a branch house at Mansfield to supply neighboring towns.

Budding Association League.

The building and loan associations of Missouri were organized into a league at a meeting of the representatives in Sedalia, Mo. The organization is for mutual protection and will be known as "The League of Missouri Mutual Savings, Building and Loan Associations."

Calls on the Nation.

The most important step yet taken by the Minnesota Legislature in the effort to rid them of the coal barons was a resolution adopted in the Senate, providing for the calling of a national convention to formulate plans to throttle the combine, said to pervade every Northern and Western State.

Sold to the Standard for \$200,000.

E. L. Rose & Bro., owners of the Victor oil works, the largest producers in the Statesville (W. Va.) oil field, sold out their interest to the Standard Oil company for \$200,000. This purchase gives the standard entire control.

HARVEY'S BURNING PARTY.

A NEW ENGLAND DAY-LAB.

BY REX DUNLEAVY.

In the meadows gleam the show drills.

'Neath the glances of the moon,

Down the lane the marchers jingle.

With glad, youthful hearts in tune,

They sing the old barn's slumbering rafter.

High are piled the ears of corn,

In their sheaths of yellow velvet,

Soon to be by deaf hands torn.

Softly beam the rays from lanterns

O'er the merry, huskers hung;

As they sit round the circle,

Jokes fly fast and songs are sung.

On a table near the haymow,

With the whitest cover dressed,

Pans of doughnuts—mugs of cider

Wait the busy workers' rest.

Oh what happy shouts of laughter

When the hand of lad or miss

Rarely a red rod discovers

And the young men clasp a kiss.

None are merrier than Hullab,

Who from barn to house oft goes.

She exclaims how yon Cousin,

He'll eclipse the country beau.

Now the floor is cleared for dancing,

And the fiddler, Granville Poole,

Loudly calls the changing figures,

Mounted on a milking stool.

Gracefully the guests are bowing;

Forward, backward, toe and heel;

In the movements alternating,

Tripping the Virginia reel.

Talk of city hops and functions—

The Four Hundred's gilded yarn—

They are dull but the frolics,

Pure and sweet in Brown's old barn!

Hard! The bells are sounding nearer,

Hullab's city guest arrives;

With him comes a youth from Ireland,

Who to learn our manners strives.

Hullab, beaming fresh, and rosy,

Queen of beauty and of grace,

Finds herself, on introduction,

In the stranger's firm embrace.

Gracefully the guests are bowing;

Forward, backward, toe and heel;

In the movements alternating,

Tripping the Virginia reel.

Missing Issues

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Michigan

Volume 15, No. 1 to No. 40

April 13, 1893 to January 11, 1894